

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXV.—NO. 265. C SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES. * * PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

ALLIES SEEK VAST LOANS

COAL FAMINE MENACES U. S.; STATE AIDS ACT

Utilities Body Checks Up Rail Cars—War 'Prosperity' Is Blamed.

Factories Shut Down

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
The people of the United States are about to get their first real taste of what war time prosperity means to the individual consumer.

With the coming of war weather it is practically certain that the whole country will be caught in the clutches of a coal famine more serious than any in its previous history.

The famine already prevails in New York and has worked as far west as Ohio. It is expected to strike Chicago in all its severity within a month.

CHECK UP ON CARS.
In an effort to lighten the blow, so far as Chicago is concerned, all the forces of the state were put to work yesterday. Chairman O'Connell of the Illinois public utilities commission ordered that all the inspectors of the commission be put into the field at once to visit the coal mines, to check up on the use of coal cars for carrying other freight and to do everything possible to increase the supply of coal in Chicago and the other cities of the state.

The commission will go to the heart of its power in forcing the railroads to move sufficient coal to prevent a really disastrous crisis.

Not only are coal prices soaring to unprecedented heights but it is already becoming difficult in many cities to get a sufficient supply of coal at any price.

Armed U-Boat May Guard Deutschland on Dash for Home

Koenig Admits Fighting Craft Is Expected on Atlantic Coast.

SHIPPING RAID DUE?

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

German mail war craft raid trade routes between south of Thames and Holland. Seize two ships.

Reinforced reports Austria-German troops have been driven across the border at Tabin Batai. Berlin says allied (Tentative) troops have gained ground in region between Prand and Rothenthurm pass.

Petrograd reports Russian have retaken part of ground lost to Teutons in Volhynia and Galicia. Berlin claims severe repulse of Slav attacks.

Rome reports capture of strategic points from Austrians and 4,000 prisoners in drive on Trieste.

French forces continue advance northwest of Verdun after capture of Fort Vaux.

New London, Conn., Nov. 3.—The German armored submarine U-57, sister ship of the U-53, which recently sank five vessels off the New England coast, is expected to act as a convoy for the submarine Deutschland on its return trip to Germany, according to a statement tonight by Capt. Paul Koenig.

From another source it was learned that the U-57 left Bremen on Oct. 13, three days after the Deutschland sailed. Because of the fact that the U-boat is speeding craft than the Deutschland, although the latter was larger, it is probable the fighting vessel already had arrived and is waiting somewhere close to the American shore.

MORGAN MAN ASKS BANKERS HERE TO AID

Further Credit Advocated to Prevent Crisis as Peace Comes.

CHECK INFUX OF GOLD

The United States is to be asked for vast additional funds to finance the war activities of Great Britain and France.

This fact was made clear last night at a dinner given for Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. at the Chicago club. A group of Chicago bankers and financiers attended the dinner, the host of which was George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank.

The additional credit with which to prosecute the great war must be extended to halt the influx of gold to the United States, Mr. Davison said. The danger from such influx, he pointed out, is a vital one.

Inflation resulting from continued imports of gold, he said, the Chicagoans would find it impossible to manage, bring disaster with the contraction which would follow the restoration of peace.

NEW FORM OF CREDIT.
A form of credit little used by bankers outside New York involving with foreign enterprises was proposed by Mr. Davison to meet the present situation. He asked for the greater use by banks of "foreign acceptance" already being handled by New York institutions. These are short time sixty or ninety day accepted drafts. The Guaranty Trust company, he explained, has just issued a batch of these drafts signed by French firms and guaranteed by the French government.

Other acceptance, Mr. Davison intimated, will be issued by British firms with the guarantee of their government and the British and French governments themselves. They probably and preferably will be unsecured, as that form is "easier to handle," Mr. Davison mentioned no specific total which these acceptances may reach and offered none.

FEAR NO GOLD DUMPING.
As to the story printed in an afternoon newspaper that the allies were planning to dump \$1,000,000,000 in gold into the United States to pay for supplies, and then abolish the gold standard, unless allowed an unsecured billion dollar loan, Mr. Davison said that the idea was too absurd to be discussed. It was the first time, he said, he ever heard of a creditor being considered in bad luck because a debtor insisted on paying in gold.

Antiques Taken as Robbers Loot Lake Forest Homes

J. W. Thorne and C. G. King Families Unable to Fix Losses.

CLOSED FOR SEASON

Burglars in Lake Forest looted the James Ward Thorne and Charles Gardfield King summer residences yesterday. Mrs. Thorne and Mrs. King prepared last night to make a hurried trip to the suburb today to survey the "remains" and determine how many furniture antiques have been stolen.

At the Thorne and King town residences last night it was said that all valuable pictures and jewelry had been removed. But, according to members of Mr. Thorne's household, there were several bits of antique furniture in the Lake Forest house which should bring good sums if disposed of in knowing quarters. There is a feeling that burglars with a knowledge of antiques turned the trick.

Confusion in House.
The burglaries were not discovered until 11 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Thorne said he had given Morris Zochau, the caretaker, instructions to sleep in the house. But it is thought he neglected this because it was the caretaker who discovered a broken window in the Thorne residence.

He called upon Henry Gustafson, caretaker for the King estate, for aid, and together they entered the Thorne house. Everywhere was confusion, indicating the search for valuables. Furniture had been flung over, as in a close examination, and was then turned back. In the garage trunks had been opened and their contents of nominal interest, thrown about.

The caretaker was not able to determine what had been stolen. Each of the thirty rooms in the house had been carefully searched. Zochau immediately notified Mr. Thorne, who had just returned from New York.

Go to King Residence.
While the two caretakers were going over the Thorne residence it suddenly dawned upon Gustafson that he might well look to his own charge. With Zochau he cut across lawn and found, to his dismay, that the King residence also had been entered. There were the marks of a "jimmy" deep enough to have been occasioned in negotiating the removal of the roof instead of the French window which had been attacked.

Evidently the window refused to give way, for the burglar very unethically kicked out a pane of glass and thus entered.

At the King town residence, 1300 Astor street, last night it was said that Mrs. King would go out to Lake Forest this morning to make an inventory.

Mr. Thorne Worried.
"Valuable furniture was left in my house," said Mr. Thorne last night. "But I don't see how burglars could get away with that. Of course jewelry and movable things of value were removed when the house was closed for the summer. There were a number of antiques among the pieces of furniture and it is possible these may have been stolen."

The caretaker violated a very strict rule when he failed to sleep in the house. I will make a trip to Lake Forest today to see if any damage has been done."

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE REPORTS ON INFANT PLAGUE

Demands Rigid Care in Order to Prevent Spread from Persons Who Are Infected.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—"The weight of present opinion inclines to the view that typhoid fever is a human disease and is spread by human contact, and other causes may be found to contribute to its spread," is the conclusion reached by a committee of the American Public Health Association made public here today by the United States public health service.

NOTE


WHITE HOUSE
ANY OLD DAY

To Mexico, England, Germany, France, Ireland or Patagonia.

I take my PEN in hand to say,
I hear you're very rude today.
If you don't stop, I do insist
Perhaps I'll slap you on the wrist.
(DON'T TAKE THIS TOO SERIOUSLY)

WOODROW WILSON

P.S.—UNLESS I CHANGE MY MIND.



TWO AUTOS AND TROLLEY COLLIDE: ONE MAY DIE

Motorist Tries to Dash Ahead of Another and Tri-Cornered Crash Results.

William Marofka, a plumber at 1641 North Ashland avenue, was probably fatally injured last night in a spectacular automobile and street car smashup, witnessed by several hundred persons, at North avenue and Noble street.

John Martin, an Oak Park contractor, was driving west in North avenue, closely followed by a second machine containing Marofka and William Zochka, a bookkeeper living at 2137 North Key-stone avenue.

In answering to the east bound track to get ahead of Martin, Marofka confronted a street car. The collision that followed overturned both automobiles upon their occupants and flung the street car from its track to the curb.

Marofka, when he was extricated from the wreckage by bystanders, was found to have a fractured skull. He was taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital, as were Zochka and Martin.

HE BETS \$2,700 ON HUGHES; SHE BETS \$2,500 ON WILSON

Albert Taylor, a builder living at 7412 Yates avenue, decided to bet a piece of property worth \$2,700 on Hughes to win. His wife, a Wilson enthusiast, who owns all their property jointly with her husband, decided to bet \$2,500 on the Democratic candidate. They want to bet with outsiders.

It's Hughesday and 30,000 Will March and Shout

Thirty thousand Republicans in line for Charles Evans Hughes will march today in a great Chicago parade. Brass bands by the score will make music. Floats picturing historic episodes will add interest. Molly Pitcher, heroine of the revolution, will live again beside her cannon. Uncle Sam will play the gallant to Miss Columbia.

The city virtually will take a holiday. All the downtown stores and office buildings will be decorated with flags, rainbow bunting, and Hughes portraits.

Stagnant, yellow and printed, will lamppost Wilson and his administration and swell the enthusiasm for his Republican rival.

Some Fitty Legends.
Here are some of the bright and pithy legends that will hit Chicago between the eyes:

"Down with the pen! up with the Ras."
"POTATOES."
1912 \$.30
1916 2.50
"No yellow in our Rag; its hue spell Hughes."
"Too proud to fight unless we fight women."
"Hughes for you and you for Hughes."
"Hughes is a whole—not a crowd."
"What did Wilson do? He kept us out of work before he kept us out of war."
Intermarriage Flashed
Mocking by Democratic enthusiasts appeared as a possibility when hundreds of banners mounted on poles, stipes and bearing the inscription "We Want Wilson," made their appearance in the loop yesterday. It was rumored 50,000 of these have been distributed and that organized bands of Democrats stationed at various points were to make a desperate effort to start a counter demonstration. But those who have arranged the affair declared themselves undisturbed.

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916.
Sunrise, 6:27; sunset, 4:41. Moonset, 1:49 a. m.
Chicago and vicinity: Fair; Saturday, slightly colder by night; Sunday fair, moderate to fresh westerly wind Saturday, becoming variable by Sunday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)
Maximum, 59 p. m. 59
Minimum, 7 a. m. 48
5 a. m. 48 12 m. 53 7 p. m. 55
6 a. m. 49 1 p. m. 54 8 p. m. 56
7 a. m. 50 2 p. m. 55 9 p. m. 57
8 a. m. 51 3 p. m. 56 10 p. m. 58
9 a. m. 52 4 p. m. 57 11 p. m. 59
10 a. m. 53 5 p. m. 58
Mean temperature, 52.5; normal for the day, 54.
Excess since Jan. 1, 627.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., trace.
Wind, S.; maximum velocity, 20 miles an hour at 5:43 p. m.
For complete weather report see page 20.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.
Temp.
New York 54 48 Clear
Boston 54 44 Clear
St. Louis 52 46 Clear
San Antonio 74 54 Clear
St. Paul 52 48 Clear
San Francisco 52 52 Cloudy

March 3,000 members of the Hamilton club carrying red, white, and blue umbrellas. Rough riders from the stock yards will be a feature. Col. Frank O. Lowden, Mayor Thompson, and candidates and distinguished men of the party will march.

HUGHES FAVORED IN POLL OF 30,000 IN FIVE STATES

Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New York and New Jersey Safe, Canvass by Literary Digest Readers Shows.
New York, Nov. 3.—(Special.)—The Literary Digest printed today the results of a poll of 30,000 of its readers in Ohio, Indiana, New York, Illinois, and New Jersey, which shows the Republican candidate in the lead in each state. The poll was closest in Ohio, where Hughes received 5,553 votes against 4,280 for Wilson.

ELECT HUGHES AND SAVE U. S., COLONEL ASKS

Roosevelt in Supreme Effort Holds Wilson's Policies Up to Scorn.

THRILLS HIS HEARERS.

New York, Nov. 3.—(Special.)—In a supreme plea to his fellow citizens to vote for Charles E. Hughes for president Col. Theodore Roosevelt tonight addressed an audience which filled Cooper Union and flowed beyond the limits of Cooper square. His address was received with frenzied cheers.

The colonel, exhibiting his old time fire and a tone of deep earnestness, appeared at the invitation of a committee of citizens who said to him that the present was a crisis of gravest moment to America.

"Let us put in the presidential chair," Mr. Roosevelt appealed, "the clean and upright justice of the Supreme court, the fearless governor of New York, whose whole public record has been that of a man straight forward in his thoughts and courageous in his actions, who cannot be controlled to do what is wrong, and who will do what is right no matter what influences may be brought against him."

WILSON LIKE RICHMAN.
Taking as his subject, "Our Nation's Crisis," Col. Roosevelt said that a world cataclysm has overwhelmed civilization, and this "the times have needed a Washington, or a Lincoln, but unfortunately we have been granted only another Richman."

"I have been assailed," said the speaker, "because I have criticized Mr. Wilson. I have not said one thing of him that was not absolutely accurate and truthful. I have criticized him because I believed he has dragged in the dust what was most sacred in our past and has jeopardized the most vital hopes of our future."

APPEAL TO WISDOM.
"I criticize him now because he has adroitly and cleverly and with sinister ability appealed to all that is weakest and most unworthy in the American character."

REFERS TO VALLEY FORGE.
Col. Roosevelt then read the statement from Washington's letter on the merits of suffering at, without sufficient clothes, or blankets, or shoes, the men marched with bleeding feet through snow, submitting without a murmur.

"This is what Washington said," commented Col. Roosevelt. "Does Mr. Wilson think that these men at Valley Forge were not patriots because they were starving? Mr. Baker and Mr. Daniels have done evil to this country only because they stood where their master, Mr. Wilson, placed them. I call your attention to their statements not only because they are foul slanders but because they show the character of Mr. Wilson."

change Mr. Wilson for Mr. Hughes would be almost as damaging."

SHADOWS OF SHADOW LAWS.

"Mr. Wilson now dwells at Shadow Lawn." Col. Roosevelt concluded. "There should be shadows enough at Shadow Lawn; the shadows of men, women, and children who have risen from the oases of the ocean bottom and from graves in foreign lands; the shadows of the helpless whom Mr. Wilson did not dare protect lest he might have to face danger; the shadows of babies, snapping pitifully, as they sank under the waves; the shadows of women outraged and slain by bandits; the shadows of Boyd and Adair and their troops, black blood curdled around their mouths and their dim eyes looking upward, because President Wilson had sent them to do a task and had then shamefully abandoned them to foes who knew no mercy. Those are the shadows proper for Shadow Lawn; the shadows of deeds never done; the shadows of lofty words that were followed by no action; the shadows of the tortured dead."

READY TO ADMIT WEAKNESS.

"The Titanic war still staggers to and fro across the continent of Europe. The nations engaged in the death struggle show no sign of letting up. Some time in the next four years the end will come, and then no human being can tell what this nation will have to face."

"If we were ready and able to defend ourselves and to do our duty to others and if our abilities were backed by an iron willingness to show courage and good faith on behalf both of ourselves and of others not only would our own place in the world be secure but we might give incalculable service to other nations."

"If we elect Mr. Wilson it will be serving notice on the world that the traditions, the high moral standards, the courageous purposes of Washington and Lincoln have been obscured, and that in their stead we have deliberately elected to show ourselves for the time being a sordid, soft, and spineless nation; content to accept any and every insult; content to pay no heed to the most flagrant wrongs done to the small and weak; allowing our men, women, and children to be murdered and outraged; anxious only to gather in every dollar that we can, to spend it in luxury, and to replace it by any form of money-making which we can follow with safety to our own bodies."

GERMANS CHARGE CRUELTY TO PRISONERS BY ALLIES.

Committee of Reichstag Says Both Russia and Britain Overwork and Underfeed Captives

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—By Wireless to Sayville.—The Reichstag today discussed the treatment of war prisoners. Prince von Schoenebach of the National Liberal party says the Overseas News Agency made a report on the proceedings of the committee which considered that question, as follows:

"With great sadness and profound indignation, the committee took notice of the great sufferings of German made prisoners. This is especially true of Russia, where numerous cases of brutal treatment have been proved; and also in British camps there have been numerous complaints. Prisoners are often forced to work under degrading conditions. Frequently they must tell in cold or under a burning sun, and often physical brutality is added to this. The food in many places is most scanty, deficient, and badly prepared."

Prince von Schoenebach acknowledged the kind exertions of the holy see to improve the fate of the prisoners. Here von Reichen, a Conservative member, says the Overseas News Agency, stated that a while ago German prisoners were shot by French under command of French officers.

AUSTRIAN AIRMEN ATTACK BASES OF ITALIAN FORCES.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—By Wireless to Sayville.—A successful raid by Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes on points behind the Italian Tergo lines on the night of Nov. 1 is announced in a statement issued today by the Austro-Hungarian admiralty.

French Win Air Fight.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—An official statement issued by the ministry of war today said:

On the Somme front, one of our three seater aeroplanes was attacked by a group of six enemy machines and succeeded in bringing down one of them. One of our chasing aeroplanes brought down a second enemy aeroplane and forced the others to flee.

APPEAL TO ROOSEVELT

Invitation to Which His Speech Was a Response Says "the Very Safety of the Republic Is at Stake."

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S address in New York last night was in response to an appeal by a committee which sent him this invitation:

New York.—To the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt: It is our conviction that no other presidential campaign in the history of the United States has presented graver issues or more far-reaching problems than does this. Not only is the domestic welfare of the nation profoundly to be affected by the result but the honor and the very safety of the republic are at stake.

Upon the character and the policies of the next administration will depend the course of the United States during its most critical years. As business men and as loyal citizens we are deeply concerned in aiding to bring about a decision that will restore sound principles and true Americanism to the conduct of our national affairs.

In this momentous hour the vital need is for such a presentation of the issues as will arrest the widest attention and carry the clearest message to the public mind. And this task we commend to your hands.

No living American has a greater audience. Already you have done memorable service to your country in awakening it to a sense of its perils and obligations, and you have revealed an unselfish patriotism that makes your voice singularly potent in counsel and inspiration. Will you not lend it to the cause once more by addressing the people of the nation from the vantage ground of a great massmeeting in the metropolis? Under these circumstances a message from Theodore Roosevelt on "America's Crisis" would ring from coast to coast, and might be the final means of avoiding a calamitous decision at the polls.

The undersigned suggest Cooper Union as the place, and an evening during the week of Oct. 23-28 as the time. Severally and unitedly we urge upon you acceptance of this great opportunity for public service.

JOHN G. SHEPARD, Chicago.

R. LIVINGSTONE BEEKMAN, Providence, R. I.

CHARLES CURTIS HARRISON, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLIAM BARBOUR, New York.

ANDREW D. WHITE, Ithaca, N. Y.

JOSEPH S. FREELINGHUYSEN, Somerville, N. J.

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, New York.

MYRON T. HERRICK, Cleveland.

HORATIO C. KING, Brooklyn.

DAVID JAYNE HILL, Rochester.

JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago.

FREDERICK TALCOTT, New York.

JOHN WANAMAKER, New York.

HAMILTON FISH, Garrison, N. Y.

CHARLES SUMNER BIRD, East Walpole, Mass.

JULIUS ROSENWALD, Chicago.

GEORGE C. RIGGS, New York.

H. J. HEINEZ, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ISAAC G. BELMONT, New York.

WARNER MILLER, Herkimer, N. Y.

NATHAN T. FOLWELL, Philadelphia.

THOMAS R. PROCTOR, Utica.

THURMAN NEWBERRY, Detroit.

LOYD GRISCOM, New York.

SYLVESTER S. MARTIN, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

ANOTHER HAGUE MEETING.

New York, Nov. 3.—The World's Court league, of which William H. Taft is honorary president, announced here today the inauguration of a movement to organize an international council with a view to calling a third Hague conference, perhaps before the close of the war. In the latter event the conference would be prepared to act as a medium for peace proposals. After the war it would serve as permanent international council of conciliation.

Between Chicago and St. Paul-Mt. Pleasant.

There is a distinct individuality about service on the Chicago & North Western Ry. That's why it is the preferred route. Ticket office, 148 S. Clark-st. (Tel. Rand. 7800) or Madison Street Passenger Terminal—Adv.

GERMANS DRIVEN ACROSS FRONTIER BY ROUMANIANS

Bucharest Claims Counterbalanced by Report from Berlin of Double Victory.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Austro-Germans fighting along the Transylvanian front have been driven across the border at Table Butte, according to an official report received by Bucharest today.

The communication adds that the Rumanians made an attack on Buseu valley and that they occupied Mount Sirul and Taturumio. Berlin, on the other hand, recounts victories for Austro-German forces. It is declared that the allied (Tentative) forces have penetrated further into Rumania in the districts southeast of Prael and southeast of Rothen Thurm pass.

Rumanian War Report.

The Rumanian official statement says:

Northern and northwestern fronts.—We attacked in the Buseu valley and occupied Mount Sirul and Taturumio. At Table Butte we progressed beyond the frontier.

In the Prahova valley there have been violent enemy attacks on our left wing. Our troops maintained their positions. In the region of Dragoslavie there have been patrol skirmishes and a somewhat reduced artillery bombardment.

To the east of the Alt (Aluta) fighting continues violently on the whole front.

To the west of the Jial our pursuit continues. We have captured five kilometers and much war material.

At Orsova there was nothing new.

Southern front.—The situation is unchanged.

German War Report.

The German official report follows:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis.

On the southern Transylvanian front Rumanian attacks were repulsed by our fire or in bayonet fighting. Southwest of Prael and southeast of Rothen Thurm pass we made an advance, pursuing the enemy, and captured more than 800 Rumanians.

Balkan front (Dobruja and Macedonia).—There were no events of importance.

French War Report.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—British troops following up their successes against the Bulgarians on the left bank of the River Struma in Greek Macedonia have taken by assault the village of Alitza, says the official statement issued today by the French war department. The statement follows:

On the left bank of the Struma British troops, following up their successes, have taken by assault the village of Alitza.

On the remainder of the front there was intermittent cannonading, without infantry action.

Bulgarian War Report.

SOFIA, Nov. 2, via London, Nov. 3.—The official statement from the Bulgarian war office today says:

Macedonian front.—Detachments of the enemy which penetrated north of Lake Malik were pursued eastward by our troops. At the end of the Cerna we repulsed weak attacks.

During the fighting of Oct. 31 in the Struma valley the enemy suffered heavy losses in the sector between Christos and Baraki-Djuma. We found 500 unburied dead, many fresh graves, and a large quantity of equipment scattered about.

Rumanian front.—Unchanged.

Four hostile warships bombarded Kustendje, causing no casualties or damage. Our coast batteries forced these ships to retire. On the Danube near Rustchuk and Berichoff there has been reciprocal artillery fire.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

Maintain Positions Won.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

On the remainder of the front east of Gorits and from Hublog to the sea all the positions gained by our troops Nov. 1 have been maintained, notwithstanding incessant attacks which were supported by concentrated artillery fire.

During the day we took 3,698 prisoners, including 119 officers, among them a brigade commander, a regimental commander, and three field officers. Two mountain guns, numerous machine guns, and large quantities of arms and ammunition and war material of all kinds also fell into our hands.

TRANSYLVANIA BATTLE FRONT



1—Berlin reports Austro-German forces have penetrated further into Rumania in the districts southwest of Prael and southeast of Rothen Thurm pass.

2—Bucharest announces Austro-Germans have been driven across the frontier and that the Rumanians have occupied Mount Sirul.

3—The British troops captured a German trench east of Guisdecourt on the Somme front last night and raided German trenches near Arras, says the British war announcement today.

German newspapers declare they are not surprised by the evacuation of Fort Vaux at Verdun, says a Reuters dispatch from Amsterdam, as the intention to abandon it already had been communicated in advance. The Berliner Tageblatt, the dispatch adds, says: "The action, of course, is not pleasant sentimentally, but militarily it is justified."

German Official Report.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The official report issued by the general army headquarters today follows:

Houses in Sully that had been taken by us were lost again yesterday morning in hand to hand fighting.

Hostile advances east of Guisdecourt and against the northern part of St. Pierre Vaux were failed.

NEW MOVE IN SEA WAR.

ANNOUNCES GERMAN PAPER.

Says Neutral Carriages Will Not Be Spared Unless Guaranteed Not to Land at British Port.

(Special Cable Service from London Times.)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.—According to the Krues Zeitung of Berlin the German government has decided to make the safety of neutral ships and neutral cargoes dependent upon the guarantee that no part of such cargoes shall be landed, whether through British compulsion or not, at any British port. It must appear that the German government proposes to stink all neutral ships, whether neutral cargoes or not, unless the British consent to abandon the right of compelling the discharge at Kirkwall of any part of a neutral cargo that is suspected of being on its way into enemy destination.

GENERAL DIES FOR FRANCE.

Commander of Assault on Fort Douaumont Succumbs to the Injuries Which He Received.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Gen. Anselin, commander of the brigade which led in the assault on Fort Douaumont, in the Verdun region, on Oct. 24, has died of wounds.

Expresses Regret to Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The German government has expressed regret for the seizure of a German ship in the North Sea by a British patrol on Oct. 22, says a Reuters dispatch from The Hague.

On the river Stokhod in the region of Vitonje and Alexandrovsk (five miles north of Kiselin) fighting continues. Here a battalion of one of our regiments succeeded in pushing back the enemy, who had occupied part of our trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod.

In the region of the heights east of Lipkocidina our detachments, after having destroyed opposing wire entanglements, pushed back the enemy in some places.

German Official Statement.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Russian troops charged seven times yesterday in an attempt to recapture positions taken by the Germans on the Naraykva, south-east of Lemberg. They suffered exceptionally severe losses, the war office says, and gained no success. The statement follows:

Front of Prince Leopold.—The Russians suffered exceptionally severe losses during unsuccessful attempts, seven times repeated, to recapture the positions stormed by us on Oct. 30 west of Pils-Kamiesne on the left bank of the Naraykva.

Expresses Regret to Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The German government has expressed regret for the seizure of a German ship in the North Sea by a British patrol on Oct. 22, says a Reuters dispatch from The Hague.

On the river Stokhod in the region of Vitonje and Alexandrovsk (five miles north of Kiselin) fighting continues. Here a battalion of one of our regiments succeeded in pushing back the enemy, who had occupied part of our trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod.

In the region of the heights east of Lipkocidina our detachments, after having destroyed opposing wire entanglements, pushed back the enemy in some places.

German Official Statement.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—Russian troops charged seven times yesterday in an attempt to recapture positions taken by the Germans on the Naraykva, south-east of Lemberg. They suffered exceptionally severe losses, the war office says, and gained no success. The statement follows:

Front of Prince Leopold.—The Russians suffered exceptionally severe losses during unsuccessful attempts, seven times repeated, to recapture the positions stormed by us on Oct. 30 west of Pils-Kamiesne on the left bank of the Naraykva.

Expresses Regret to Holland.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The German government has expressed regret for the seizure of a German ship in the North Sea by a British patrol on Oct. 22, says a Reuters dispatch from The Hague.

On the river Stokhod in the region of Vitonje and Alexandrovsk (five miles north of Kiselin) fighting continues. Here a battalion of one of our regiments succeeded in pushing back the enemy, who had occupied part of our trenches on the western bank of the Stokhod.

AIDS OF WILSON SUSPECT NEGRO BALLOT TRAFFIC

"Colonization" from South Is Subject of "Fraud" Inquiry Aimed at G. O. P.

The discovery of a "gigantic vote fraud conspiracy," embracing almost the entire country and involving men of national prominence, was announced in Chicago yesterday as having been made by the latest investigation of a group of government officials.

No specific charges were made. Only one statement was set out as a fact in the announcement made by Frank C. Dalley, assistant United States attorney general, in charge of the investigation. He stated the investigations tended to show that:

More than 300,000 Negroes of voteable ages have been brought from the south and colonized in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. This colonization has been going on for sixteen months.

That the Republican party, or its agents, was responsible was the inference given but not stated by Mr. Dalley.

Dalley's Formal Statement.
The formal statement issued by Mr. Dalley reads:

"Investigations have been made in Chicago and elsewhere to determine whether there has been an arrangement to use money to defraud the election or influence election boards. A citizen is entitled to have his vote counted just as it is cast, and wrongful manipulation by election boards is a serious offense under the federal laws, which make all parties taking part in the conspiracy in any way subject to a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than ten years.

"In addition to the wrongful use of money, other charges which are being investigated are fraudulent registration, colonization of voters, and conspiracies to intimidate employees."

Hold All Day Conference.

An all day conference between Mr. Dalley, Charles A. Karch, United States attorney of Danville; Edward C. Knott, United States attorney of Springfield, and District Attorney Charles F. Clyne was held in the latter's office. Then the statement was given out. Only the verbal statements of Mr. Dalley and Mr. Clyne could be taken as to the motive prompting the investigation or the decision to gather evidence for probable grand jury action.

It also was brought out that the Negroes were brought, probably to meet labor shortage caused by the return of alien born to fight in Europe.

In an interview Mr. Dalley declared that investigations were conducted in impartial and nonpartisan manner.

What laws have been violated, he was asked.

"We are only investigating the reports that the northern states be used to defraud the election," he said. "It has been going on for sixteen months."

Brought by Labor Agents.
"How were they brought from the south?"

"By labor agencies and the distribution of handbills and other advertising methods. On many occasions special cars were used."

"It is an accepted fact, isn't it, Mr. Dalley, that 85 per cent of the southern Negro vote is Republican?"

"That may be true."

"Then the investigation is aimed at the Republican party?"

"I stated before it is entirely nonpartisan."

"Does the investigation show whether these Negroes were induced to come from the south because of the scarcity of labor, or for election purposes?"

"Well, it is said that the scarcity of labor because of the European war is bringing many of them north."

"But if these Negroes have become legal residents of the various states there is nothing wrong in them voting, is there?"

"Well, no. But if their employers use any intimidation means of making them vote it is a violation."

"Complaint has been made, according to the understanding, that an exodus of Negroes from southern states, where they are disfranchised, has been going on and that they are going into northern states where their votes will be counted?"

"That's about it, I guess," was the reply.

Swing Balance Up Here.
"Which means that 100,000 Negroes in Florida would not influence the six electoral votes in Florida, but if that same number of Negroes came into Illinois they probably could swing the balance of power with this state's twenty-nine votes?" was the next question.

"That's about it," was Mr. Dalley's answer.

"Then it isn't likely that any one but Mr. Wilson's party can be making the lick?"

"I cannot discuss that. We are making a nonpartisan investigation."

Both Mr. Clyne and Mr. Dalley denied the investigation was instigated to "make capital for either party."

Mr. Dalley has been an assistant to the United States attorney general at Washington for two years. He was appointed by President Wilson shortly after he gained fame while district attorney at Indianapolis by prosecuting the vote fraud cases in Terre Haute.

STATEMENT BY GREGORY.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—A statement issued today by the department of justice with the sanction of Attorney General Gregory gives warning that conspiracies to intimidate voters will be promptly prosecuted.

Information received by the department of justice, the statement says, "shows that within the last three months approximately 60,000 Negroes have been transported from certain southern states to northern and western states, mainly to middle western states, particularly Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Investigation has developed the fact that a number of these Negroes have registered in violation of the laws of the states to which they have gone and have expressed the intention of voting in those states."

"Facts in the possession of the department show in one city the padding of registration lists with fictitious names to an extent which, in the light of accurate information already obtained, indicates that the number of such false names probably reaches into the thousands."

WHY THE TWENTY-FIRST SHOULD GO REPUBLICAN

Below Are Two Good Reasons Why Most of the Male Voters in the Near North Side Should Vote for Hughes.



Elizabeth and Katharine Channon
PHOTO © MORFET

There may be campaigners for Mr. Hughes who cover a wider territory, but there are none more sincere or more effective in their spheres than the Misses Elizabeth and Katharine Channon.

These young women are among the

foremost of those who are giving their attention toward "getting out the vote" in the north side community. The Misses Channon have been recruited by the Hughes Chicago committee and they are taking a very enthusiastic part in the campaign.

They had not decided last night whether there will be stump speaking introduced among their other efforts, but even if they restrict their efforts to the vicinity of their residence, 672 Rush street, there seems to be no doubt but that the Twenty-first ward will go Republican.

CAR SERVICE TODAY

Changes Due to Hughes Parade.

The Chicago Surface Lines makes the following announcement of changes in the routing of cars on account of the Republican parade this afternoon:

Local cars from the south will turn back in Harrison and Van Buren streets.

Local cars from the west will turn back in Franklin street and Fifth avenue.

Local cars from the north will turn back in Randolph and Lake streets.

All through route cars usually operating in Wabash avenue, State and Clark streets, will be routed by way of Van Buren, Franklin, and Lake streets to destination.

HANLY BACK IN HOME STATE: GREETED BY GOOD CROWDS.

Prohibition Candidate Completes Tour of Nation and Is Enthusiastically Received in Indiana.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 3.—Old home trails were hit again today by J. Frank Hanly, the Prohibition presidential candidate, when his special train came back to Indiana after visiting thirty-four states and traveling 20,000 miles since Sept. 8.

Optimism over the dry's prospects marked Hanly's speeches, and he was enthusiastically received. Richmond gave him a small crowd, but Winchester, Portland, and Berne turned out good audiences. Five Ohio cities, Columbus, London, South Charleston, Xenia, and Dayton, also were visited.

HUGHES CLOSES CAMPAIGN TRIP IN CONFIDENCE

Predicts Own Victory in Several of Nine Speeches Which He Makes in Day.

New York, Nov. 3.—Charles E. Hughes wound up his 38,000-mile campaign tour with sixteen strenuous hours of campaigning today down the Hudson river valley and in Brooklyn. The nominee delivered nine speeches, starting at 8:45 o'clock this morning, and did not reach his hotel until nearly midnight. On his trip down the Hudson river valley Mr. Hughes made the tariff one of the chief themes of his speeches; here tonight he spoke chiefly of Americanism.

"Let me say to you," he told an audience in Brooklyn, "that if I am elected president, as I expect to be— He got no further for the moment. A man in the gallery yelled:

"You will be."

The entire audience rose and roared its approval, waving hundreds of American flags.

"If I am elected president," the nominee continued, "we shall have an American administration with exclusively American policies, without any deflection to serve any other interests. Supreme must be America's interests in the thoughts of the American people, and supreme will be America's interests in an administration in my charge."

Visits Some of Youth.
In his tour through Brooklyn Mr. Hughes campaigned over ground familiar to him as a boy. The first meeting he addressed in the Green Point section was within three blocks of the Union Avenue Baptist church, where his father was pastor.

"I have had many a generous welcome and many a manifestation of enthusiasm on my long trip," he declared, "but best of all is the welcome home."

The second meeting was in the Brownsville section, a district which his advisers told him was strongly Socialist in its politics. Here the streets were choked. Mr. Hughes reiterated his endorsement of the Republican platform plan declaration for a treaty with Russia, that will recognize the right of expatriation. The audience cheered for minutes.

Uphold Rights of America.
The policy which would conserve the honor of the American name and result in upholding American rights was not, Mr. Hughes said, the policy of bragging.

"We have not the slightest desire to go through the world bragging, boasting," he said. "We haven't any desire to stimulate ill feeling by a truculent attitude. What we want to show is this: That in a world of keen rivalries and excellent understandings we constantly stand erect as a nation, with courage and the indomitable spirit which our ancestors showed when they established our government, which our fathers showed when they preserved the integrity of the nation; that we are a land devoted to justice, that we are intent in a courteous way upon maintaining our national honor, and that the rights of American citizens on land and sea throughout the world will in all events be maintained."

If young Americans were to go forth as the advance guard of American enterprise, Mr. Hughes said in his Kings-ton speech, "it must be understood throughout the world that there is no prouder title than that of American citizen, and that the American flag protects men lawfully doing their work, wherever they may be."

Crowd Waits for Hours.
The third address of the evening was at Kismet hall. On his way there the nominee passed the house in which he was married. Here again he found all space in the hall crowded with an audience that had waited two hours to hear him, and hundreds standing in the street.

"It has been my good fortune during the last few weeks to speak in many states," Mr. Hughes said, "and everywhere there has been this manifestation of a deep patriotic feeling, of an intense interest in our vital concerns, but there is something about the generosity of this welcome in my native state, which I had the good fortune to serve four years, that makes it more gratifying to me than any other welcome could possibly be."

"I hope and expect that next Tuesday we shall have a triumphant victory in both nation and state."

Says Bivials Broke Pledges.
In his speeches coming down the Hudson valley, Mr. Hughes assailed the administration for "broken promises" with respect to the reduction of the cost of living, the observance of the merit system in making appointments, the maintenance of American rights abroad, and economy in the expenses of government.

Conditions which industry in the United States will face at the close of the war were characterized as cause for "serious consideration by every student of our affairs."

"We want to look out that we do not have a headache coming to us in the near future," the nominee told an audience at Newburgh, "because there are quite a number of things that we must carefully consider."

Uphold Rights of America.
The policy which would conserve the honor of the American name and result in upholding American rights was not, Mr. Hughes said, the policy of bragging.

"We have not the slightest desire to go through the world bragging, boasting," he said. "We haven't any desire to stimulate ill feeling by a truculent attitude. What we want to show is this: That in a world of keen rivalries and excellent understandings we constantly stand erect as a nation, with courage and the indomitable spirit which our ancestors showed when they established our government, which our fathers showed when they preserved the integrity of the nation; that we are a land devoted to justice, that we are intent in a courteous way upon maintaining our national honor, and that the rights of American citizens on land and sea throughout the world will in all events be maintained."

If young Americans were to go forth as the advance guard of American enterprise, Mr. Hughes said in his Kings-ton speech, "it must be understood throughout the world that there is no prouder title than that of American citizen, and that the American flag protects men lawfully doing their work, wherever they may be."

T. R. JR. GOES HOME TO VOTE
Colonel's Son, in Chicago, Asserts Hughes Will Win—Puts Kansas in Safe List.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr., who was in Chicago yesterday on his way east after a business trip through Kansas and Oklahoma, added something to the political talk.

"I haven't a doggone thing to say about the east, of course," he said at the Blackstone hotel, "because I am not in touch with developments. But Mr. Hughes will be elected beyond a doubt. Kansas is for him sure."

He left for New York last night, where he is a registered voter.

"You bet I am going to vote Tuesday," was his emphatic reply to the balloting question.

BEACH BOND ISSUE URGED.
By unanimous vote the council committee on parks, playgrounds, and beaches yesterday adopted a resolution urging the voters to support the little ballot proposition for a bond issue of \$2,400,000 for bathing beaches, natatoriums, and playgrounds.

SOME STRAWS

Polls on Presidential Race Taken in Various Places and Sent to "The Tribune."

After a debate at the Hope institute, Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street, in which the Socialist, Democratic, Prohibition, and Republican tickets were advocated by representatives of the four parties in the national election, a vote resulted: Hanly, 3; Benson, 5; Wilson, 15; Hughes, 22.

Deles Theta Phi Law fraternity—Hughes, 14; Wilson, 4; Lowden, 15; Dunne, 3; Miller, 5; Hoynes, 4; Cunnea, 2.

R. J. Eitman's cigar store, 133 North Desplaines street—Wilson, 18; Hughes, 10; Benson, 2; Dunne, 12; Lowden, 12; Stedman, 1; Hoynes, 5; Miller, 3; Cunnea, 2.

Progress lodge, Knights of Pythias—Hughes, 15; Wilson, 2; Benson, 1; Lowden, 16; Dunne, 1; Stedman, 1; Miller, 9; Hoynes, 3; Cunnea, 6.

National Surety company's office employees—Wilson, 2; Hughes, 20; Dunne, 2; Lowden, 20.

Woodstock yards of Chicago and Northwestern Railway company: Wilson, 41; Hughes, 4; Hoynes, 43; Miller, 2; Cunnea, 34; Dunne, 42; Lowden, 3.

At Phi Delta Theta fraternity house, University of Chicago—Hughes, 13; Wilson, 9; Hanly, 1.

White Business college, 3309 West Madison street: Wilson, 48; Hughes, 12.

The Mackrel club, organization of business and professional men—Hughes, 6; Wilson, 2.

the near future," the nominee told an audience at Newburgh, "because there are quite a number of things that we must carefully consider."

Among the chief of these Mr. Hughes ranked commercial competition after the war with European nations, "not at all wasted by war, but disciplined, organized as they have never been before."

Uphold Rights of America.
The policy which would conserve the honor of the American name and result in upholding American rights was not, Mr. Hughes said, the policy of bragging.

"We have not the slightest desire to go through the world bragging, boasting," he said. "We haven't any desire to stimulate ill feeling by a truculent attitude. What we want to show is this: That in a world of keen rivalries and excellent understandings we constantly stand erect as a nation, with courage and the indomitable spirit which our ancestors showed when they established our government, which our fathers showed when they preserved the integrity of the nation; that we are a land devoted to justice, that we are intent in a courteous way upon maintaining our national honor, and that the rights of American citizens on land and sea throughout the world will in all events be maintained."

If young Americans were to go forth as the advance guard of American enterprise, Mr. Hughes said in his Kings-ton speech, "it must be understood throughout the world that there is no prouder title than that of American citizen, and that the American flag protects men lawfully doing their work, wherever they may be."

T. R. JR. GOES HOME TO VOTE
Colonel's Son, in Chicago, Asserts Hughes Will Win—Puts Kansas in Safe List.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr., who was in Chicago yesterday on his way east after a business trip through Kansas and Oklahoma, added something to the political talk.

"I haven't a doggone thing to say about the east, of course," he said at the Blackstone hotel, "because I am not in touch with developments. But Mr. Hughes will be elected beyond a doubt. Kansas is for him sure."

He left for New York last night, where he is a registered voter.

"You bet I am going to vote Tuesday," was his emphatic reply to the balloting question.

BEACH BOND ISSUE URGED.
By unanimous vote the council committee on parks, playgrounds, and beaches yesterday adopted a resolution urging the voters to support the little ballot proposition for a bond issue of \$2,400,000 for bathing beaches, natatoriums, and playgrounds.

After a debate at the Hope institute, Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street, in which the Socialist, Democratic, Prohibition, and Republican tickets were advocated by representatives of the four parties in the national election, a vote resulted: Hanly, 3; Benson, 5; Wilson, 15; Hughes, 22.

Deles Theta Phi Law fraternity—Hughes, 14; Wilson, 4; Lowden, 15; Dunne, 3; Miller, 5; Hoynes, 4; Cunnea, 2.

R. J. Eitman's cigar store, 133 North Desplaines street—Wilson, 18; Hughes, 10; Benson, 2; Dunne, 12; Lowden, 12; Stedman, 1; Hoynes, 5; Miller, 3; Cunnea, 2.

Progress lodge, Knights of Pythias—Hughes, 15; Wilson, 2; Benson, 1; Lowden, 16; Dunne, 1; Stedman, 1; Miller, 9; Hoynes, 3; Cunnea, 6.

National Surety company's office employees—Wilson, 2; Hughes, 20; Dunne, 2; Lowden, 20.

Woodstock yards of Chicago and Northwestern Railway company: Wilson, 41; Hughes, 4; Hoynes, 43; Miller, 2; Cunnea, 34; Dunne, 42; Lowden, 3.

At Phi Delta Theta fraternity house, University of Chicago—Hughes, 13; Wilson, 9; Hanly, 1.

White Business college, 3309 West Madison street: Wilson, 48; Hughes, 12.

The Mackrel club, organization of business and professional men—Hughes, 6; Wilson, 2.

the near future," the nominee told an audience at Newburgh, "because there are quite a number of things that we must carefully consider."

Among the chief of these Mr. Hughes ranked commercial competition after the war with European nations, "not at all wasted by war, but disciplined, organized as they have never been before."

Uphold Rights of America.
The policy which would conserve the honor of the American name and result in upholding American rights was not, Mr. Hughes said, the policy of bragging.

"We have not the slightest desire to go through the world bragging, boasting," he said. "We haven't any desire to stimulate ill feeling by a truculent attitude. What we want to show is this: That in a world of keen rivalries and excellent understandings we constantly stand erect as a nation, with courage and the indomitable spirit which our ancestors showed when they established our government, which our fathers showed when they preserved the integrity of the nation; that we are a land devoted to justice, that we are intent in a courteous way upon maintaining our national honor, and that the rights of American citizens on land and sea throughout the world will in all events be maintained."

If young Americans were to go forth as the advance guard of American enterprise, Mr. Hughes said in his Kings-ton speech, "it must be understood throughout the world that there is no prouder title than that of American citizen, and that the American flag protects men lawfully doing their work, wherever they may be."

T. R. JR. GOES HOME TO VOTE
Colonel's Son, in Chicago, Asserts Hughes Will Win—Puts Kansas in Safe List.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr., who was in Chicago yesterday on his way east after a business trip through Kansas and Oklahoma, added something to the political talk.

"I haven't a doggone thing to say about the east, of course," he said at the Blackstone hotel, "because I am not in touch with developments. But Mr. Hughes will be elected beyond a doubt. Kansas is for him sure."

He left for New York last night, where he is a registered voter.

"You bet I am going to vote Tuesday," was his emphatic reply to the balloting question.

BEACH BOND ISSUE URGED.
By unanimous vote the council committee on parks, playgrounds, and beaches yesterday adopted a resolution urging the voters to support the little ballot proposition for a bond issue of \$2,400,000 for bathing beaches, natatoriums, and playgrounds.

After a debate at the Hope institute, Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street, in which the Socialist, Democratic, Prohibition, and Republican tickets were advocated by representatives of the four parties in the national election, a vote resulted: Hanly, 3; Benson, 5; Wilson, 15; Hughes, 22.

Deles Theta Phi Law fraternity—Hughes, 14; Wilson, 4; Lowden, 15; Dunne, 3; Miller, 5; Hoynes, 4; Cunnea, 2.

R. J. Eitman's cigar store, 133 North Desplaines street—Wilson, 18; Hughes, 10; Benson, 2; Dunne, 12; Lowden, 12; Stedman, 1; Hoynes, 5; Miller, 3; Cunnea, 2.

Progress lodge, Knights of Pythias—Hughes, 15; Wilson, 2; Benson, 1; Lowden, 16; Dunne, 1; Stedman, 1; Miller, 9; Hoynes, 3; Cunnea, 6.

National Surety company's office employees—Wilson, 2; Hughes, 20; Dunne, 2; Lowden, 20.

Woodstock yards of Chicago and Northwestern Railway company: Wilson, 41; Hughes, 4; Hoynes, 43; Miller, 2; Cunnea, 34; Dunne, 42; Lowden, 3.

At Phi Delta Theta fraternity house, University of Chicago—Hughes, 13; Wilson, 9; Hanly, 1.

White Business college, 3309 West Madison street: Wilson, 48; Hughes, 12.

The Mackrel club, organization of business and professional men—Hughes, 6; Wilson, 2.

the near future," the nominee told an audience at Newburgh, "because there are quite a number of things that we must carefully consider."

Among the chief of these Mr. Hughes ranked commercial competition after the war with European nations, "not at all wasted by war, but disciplined, organized as they have never been before."

Uphold Rights of America.
The policy which would conserve the honor of the American name and result in upholding American rights was not, Mr. Hughes said, the policy of bragging.

"We have not the slightest desire to go through the world bragging, boasting," he said. "We haven't any desire to stimulate ill feeling by a truculent attitude. What we want to show is this: That in a world of keen rivalries and excellent understandings we constantly stand erect as a nation, with courage and the indomitable spirit which our ancestors showed when they established our government, which our fathers showed when they preserved the integrity of the nation; that we are a land devoted to justice, that we are intent in a courteous way upon maintaining our national honor, and that the rights of American citizens on land and sea throughout the world will in all events be maintained."

GERMAN CRAFT RAID THAMES; SEIZE 2 SHIPS

Stop and Search Steamers on Trade Route Between England and Holland.

BERLIN, Nov. 3, by wireless to Bayville.—A raid was made by German naval craft on the shipping route between the mouth of the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the admiralty announced today.

Several steamers were stopped and searched and two of them were brought into a German port.

The raiders were fruitlessly shelled by four British cruisers while they were returning.

Berlin Report on Raid.
The official statement reads: On the night of Nov. 1-2 small German naval vessels advanced from points of support in the coast waters of Flanders against the trade routes between the Thames and Holland. They stopped and searched several steamers and brought two of them which were suspicious into port. A third steamer which was ordered to follow has not yet arrived.

As they were returning some of our torpedo boats were shelled for a brief time without success by four British cruisers. Our naval forces all returned safely.

No German Ships Lost.
The admiralty also has made the following announcement: It is once more stated that all the German torpedo boats which partook in the enterprise in the English channel on the night of Oct. 26-27 returned. No boat was damaged by shells or mines. The German torpedo boats were by no means driven away by the British, for there were present no British forces that could have done this. The few British destroyers which showed themselves were in part sunk by shots, being so taken by surprise that they could not fire one shot, while the remainder saved themselves by flight.

LEWIS LOSES VOTE; GAINS 1.
Senator Falls to Register, but Says He Has Persuaded a Republican to Support Wilson.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis yesterday explained that, though failing to register, he had done better than "pairing" his vote. He said he was speaking where he could not get into the city to register without disappointing audiences.

"But I have been fortunate," said the senator, "in having a Republican friend agree to vote a straight Democratic ballot—which would have been all I could have voted in order to offset my loss and the loss to my party of one vote."

CHAS. A. FILIPAK RESIGNS as Citizen of the United States.

ONE of the last year's crop of new Americans "resigned" his citizenship yesterday because he had been getting some campaign literature through the mails. Moreover, he said that he is an anarchist. Consequently, his letter of resignation, received by Circuit Court Clerk John W. Rainey, was turned over last night to the federal authorities. It is probable a court will be asked to set aside the newcomer's certificate of naturalization.

Mr. Rainey said that he had mailed to each person naturalized in his office during the last four years a circular concerning his candidacy for reelection.

This is the letter of resignation: Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31, 1916.

Gentlemen: Please do not annoy me with your voting circulars that I do not vote, and kindly accept my resignation as a citizen. I will always remain an anarchist. Respectfully,

CHAS. A. FILIPAK, 1017 Paulina street, Chicago, Ill.

BAKER TARGET OF D. A. R.
North Shore Chapter of Highland Park Sends Protest to President.

The North Shore chapter, D. A. R. of Highland Park, has sent the following letter to President Wilson: "The members of the North Shore chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Highland Park, Ill., wish to enter a protest against Secretary of War Baker's comparison of Washington's continental army with the Mexican bandits."

"At a meeting of the chapter on Oct. 30 a motion was unanimously carried voicing their disapproval of the diabolical and unpatriotic words uttered by Secretary Baker in his speech at Jersey City on the evening of Oct. 16."

"Mrs. SEWELL TRUAX, Acting President."

Correct Knox Derbies
—at—
Shayne's

BEST CHANCE IN NEW YORK STATE HELD BY HUGHES

Wilson Votes in City Are More than Offset by Ballots in the "Provinces."

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 3.—(Special.)—Hughes and Fairbanks will win the forty-five electoral votes of New York state next Tuesday, according to all surface indications.

After touring the state, interviewing the leaders of both parties, and examining and comparing the Republican and Democratic organization reports from each county, I have reached the conclusion that New York will be carried by the Republicans for both their national and state tickets.

President Wilson will carry New York city, but will be snowed under statewide by the vote of the "provinces." The indications are that Hughes will win the state by a plurality ranging from 50,000 to 100,000. Several shrewd political observers estimate the Hughes plurality in the state at not less than 65,000.

Whitman Sure of Victory. Gov. Whitman will be reflected over Seabury, the Democratic candidate for governor, and former Congressman Calder, Republican, will defeat William F. McCombs, Democrat, for United States senator. Both Whitman and Calder will run ahead of Hughes and Calder probably will lead the entire Republican ticket.

President Wilson will run ahead of both Seabury and McCombs in early every section of the state. The Democratic managers are claiming the state by a plurality of only 10,000 and indications are not lacking that they have given up hope of cutting down the normal upstate Republican plurality sufficiently to allow Wilson to edge in with his New York City vote.

Wilson Better Hedging.

It is the evidence of despair at the Democratic headquarters that has been chiefly responsible for the boost given the betting odds on Hughes in the last three days. Hughes betters are now compelled to place their bets at 10 to 7 and frequently at 10 to 6, and heavy bettors on Wilson early in the campaign, after obtaining confidential advices from Democratic leaders, have hastened to avoid loss by placing "hedging" bets on Hughes.

Developments indicating that New York state is safe for Hughes were reflected immediately in the demands of Wilson bettors for greater odds, for it is still a political axiom that "As New York goes, so goes the nation."

In this western as in the eastern and southern sections of the state the Republican leaders concede a falling off in the normal Republican pluralities in many counties. But they figure that

SOME BETTING!

\$100,000 Wagered During Day in Wall Street—Hughes Is Still Favorite, 10 to 7.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—(Special.)—It was estimated that upwards of \$100,000 was bet during the day on the Wall Street curb on the presidential contest, which made it one of the liveliest days of the campaign. Something like \$1,200,000 is now in the hands of stakeholders in the financial district, whose commission is generally 2 per cent. It is calculated the amount staked by election day will reach the record breaking total of \$5,000,000.

Long after the close of business today it became known in Wall Street that a prominent stock exchange house had wagered \$30,000 on Wilson at 7 to 10. This was by far the largest single bet of the day. The odds were practically 10 to 7 on Hughes all day.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 3.—(Special.)—Alexander P. Moore, proprietor of the Leader, today wagered \$10,000 against \$8,000; the latter and taken by a prominent business man, that Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, will carry the state of Ohio on Nov. 7.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3.—(Special.)—The largest known bet said to have been made in Kansas City during the campaign was placed and taken this morning. J. E. Baker, a wealthy oil man from southern Kansas, placed \$5,000 on Hughes. His proposition was taken immediately by Charles Oldham, in charge of the boards at the Turf and Field.

even with these losses, Hughes will be able to go down to the Bronx with 125,000 plurality. More conservative estimates put the upstate plurality at 100,000.

Here in Buffalo there is a close contest between Hughes and Wilson as the result of a considerable shift of the labor vote to the Democrats since the passage of the Adamson law. The rural section of Erie county, however, is heavily Republican, and the Hughes leaders assert that even if they lose Buffalo, they will carry the county by 5,000, a plurality representing a loss of approximately 9,000 votes from normal presidential years.

Connors Not Working Hard. "Fingy" Connors, the Democratic boss, is in Buffalo what Murphy is to New York. He professes to be "tearing his shirt" to elect Wilson, but the tangible evidence that he intends to deliver the full strength of his organization for the Democratic national ticket is about as difficult to discover as it is in the case of Tammany. Connors' henchmen are about as disgruntled as are Murphy's over their cold treatment by the administration in the matter of patronage.

The fact is that neither Connors nor Murphy could engage to deliver their organizations to Wilson without breeding revolt among their normally faithful adherents. Neither one cares to endanger his leadership by commanding the German-Americans and Irish-Americans

to vote for a president whom they consider unneutral.

Railroad Vote an Issue.

This is said to be the biggest railroad center in the country next to Chicago. It is estimated that the railroad population of Buffalo and its suburbs is 40,000. Of these about 30,000 have the vote. About 23,000 have registered. The probable vote of railroad men in Erie county is estimated at 15,000. Of this, which represents about 20 per cent of the total vote in this city, a majority will be cast for President Wilson because of the Adamson law.

But there is an indication that the railroad vote for Wilson will not attain the proportions expected at first. The Republican leaders have given close attention to this element. Considerable missionary work has been going on for the last three or four weeks. A careful investigation has been made and reports have convinced the Republican leaders that the defection among three of the railroad brotherhoods will be far less in Buffalo and vicinity than had been expected.

Business Men for Hughes.

The Republicans have a factional row in Erie county, but both factions are working for Hughes. The Progressives

here are pretty much in line again for the Republican candidate.

The business men of Buffalo and throughout the country are almost solid for Hughes. A significant thing during the recent registration was the increased Republican enrollment. The party enrollment will not be made public officially until next January, but the leaders on both sides were able to get a good line on them, as this year the law did not call for the disclosure of the enrollment in an envelope as formerly. In thousands of cases the voters after registering did not go to a booth to mark their enrollment blank, but put their "X" in the party circle in view of the registration clerk.

Former Progressives did this in great numbers and voters known as Democrats of long standing frequently made it a point to enroll openly as Republicans, wishing to have no secret about their change in politics.

Christmas Ship for Armenians. New York, Nov. 3.—A Christmas ship, a United States naval cutter, will sail from this port about Dec. 1, carrying 8,000 tons of food and 1,000 tons of clothing for war sufferers in Armenia and Syria. It was announced here today by the American National Red Cross. The destination of the cutter will be Beirut, Syria.

WILSON MAKES LAST SPEECH TODAY IN HIS HOME STATE

Will Run Up Campaign Tapes Before Friends in Long Branch, N. J.—Confident of Election.

Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 3.—President Wilson will close his campaign for reelection tomorrow with a speech at Shadow Lawn to people from his home state of New Jersey. For sentimental reasons he wishes to make his last campaign address to the people of the state in which he began his political career.

Many in the president's audience tomorrow will be political and personal friends of long standing. For this reason he has promised to state his views more completely than before during the campaign. Democrats from different parts of New Jersey have arranged to come on special trains.

In his speech the president will express confidence in the outcome of the voting next Tuesday.

MARCUS M. MARKS INVADES WEST SIDE DEMOCRACY

President of Borough of Manhattan Declares New York State Will Vote for Hughes.

Marcus M. Marks, president of the borough of Manhattan, was introduced into the Republican campaign here yesterday. He addressed three meetings in the heart of local Democracy on the west side, urging the election of Hughes and the local Republican ticket. He was introduced by David T. Alexander, Republican candidate for congressman in the Fifth congressional district.

"New York state is for Hughes," said Mr. Marks. "The reports from all counties roll up a large majority for the Republican nominee, Whitman, and William M. Calder, who is our nominee for the United States senate."

"There has been a growing wave for Mr. Hughes during the last two weeks. The fear of business depression and unemployment of labor at the end of the war—when munition factories will throw hundreds of thousands out of jobs—is very great."

'GET THE HUGHES VOTE TO POLLS'; PLEA OF ALLIANCE

President Otis Sends Appeal to 30,000 Illinois Members to Keep Busy Until Election Day.

"Get out the Hughes vote." This is the urgent request of the officers of the Hughes Alliance of Illinois to its more than 30,000 members throughout the state. Messages were rushed from headquarters yesterday by President Ralph C. Otis and Secretary William J. Norton to every local organization, calling upon it to exert itself today, Monday, and Tuesday toward getting out the full Republican vote for Hughes.

Here's a Hunky Job.

What is said to be the largest moving job ever tackled is under way at Twelfth and Third streets, where a five-story brick and stone building is being moved back forty-two feet from its former location. The J. F. Friedman company is doing the work and the Twelfth street widening project. The huge structure, now entirely on rollers, is 200 by 50 feet in size, contains eight stories on its ground floor and weighs 25,700 tons.

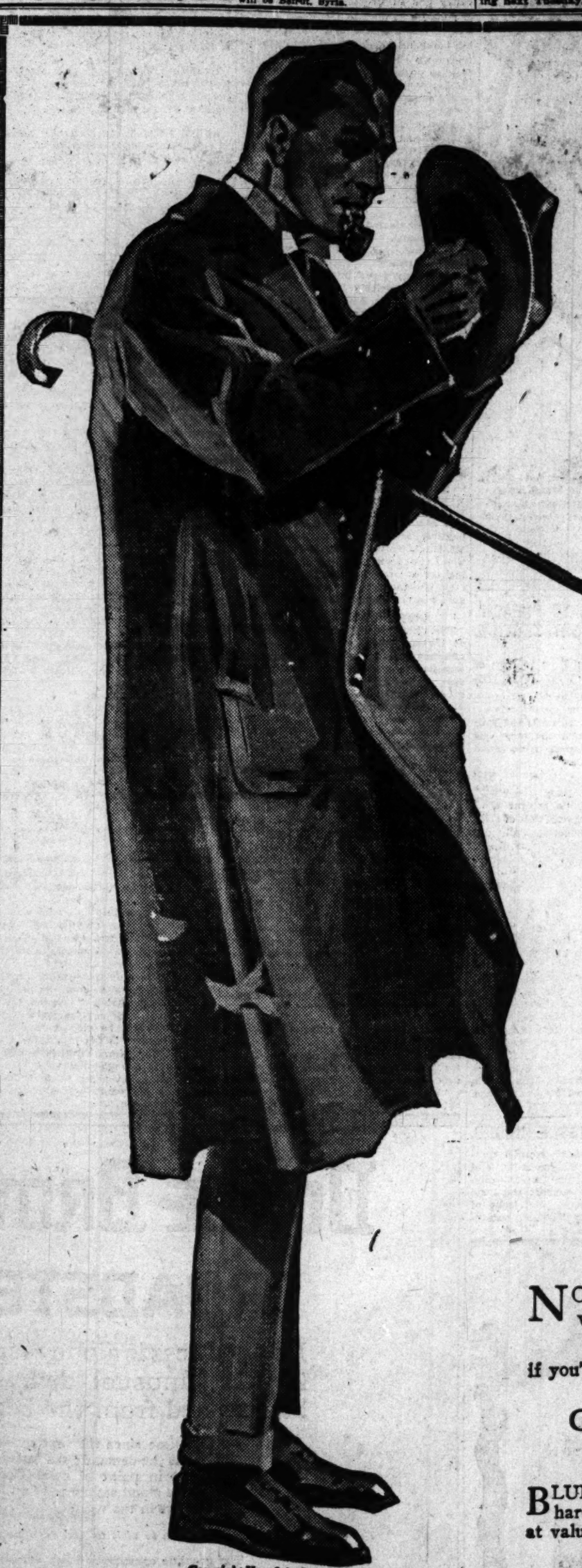
HOI HUM! IT'S ALL OVER NOW BUT THE VOTING

Campaign Managers Close Their Desks and Mad Distribution of "Literature" Ceases.

The 1916 campaign is over, so far as the Chicago party headquarters are concerned. The desks were closed in most of the bureaus in the two big national headquarters and the hundreds of employees who have been madly working out campaign literature of all kinds and descriptions were dismissed for the season.

The chiefs of finance in the opposing camps have made their last appeals for campaign funds and have spent all of what they garnered, according to the statements available.

Final distribution of the cash to be allotted to each state for the real business of getting the voters to the polls has been made and the national committees have gone as far as they say they can.



One idea has dominated the Maurice L. Rothschild stores since the beginning in 1885—faithful service to customers

That means, of course, permanent satisfaction guaranteed; money cheerfully refunded, after the test of wear.

Real service could do no less; and we mean to have every transaction add to your confidence in us.

Best of all in overcoats

THERE are many styles in overcoats this fall; many fabrics, many colorings, many designs and models; and some men like one and some another. We have them all here; you choose for yourself.

Some are enriched with a fur collar or fur lining; motor coats, plaited or belted coats, box and form fitting coats, single and double breasted coats, Balmacaans, raglans, surtouts, Chesterfields, St. Legers.

It's a wonderful collection of fine high grade overcoats such as you'll not find the equal of.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$100 and up to \$200.

Burberry overcoats

VERY English in style and foreign in fabrics; very swagger in color and pattern; the finest goods produced. \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60.

Warmth without weight

MANY very choice overcoat materials, worsteds, vicunas, tweeds, homespun, all rainproofed; wonderful values at \$15, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30.

Hart Schaffner & Marx special values in suits and overcoats

THE values are the outstanding feature of these goods; value in style, in tailoring and in real quality at the prices. The weaves are foreign and domestic; the designing has set a new mark in smart style; we have made a phenomenal success as the leading distributors of these wonderful clothes.

Suits and overcoats for dress or business; for motor-ing or travel; for men and young men; \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, and in foreign weaves, \$40, \$45, \$50.

Fifteen dollar suits and overcoats

NOTHING to equal these at the price; we simply decided to sell the best \$15 values in the world; and here they are.

If \$15 is all you want to pay, you'd better see these. If you're a good judge you'll buy; if you're not, we are; you can take our word for it. All styles, all sizes, many weaves; \$15.

Great stock of blue and black suits; 3rd floor

BLUES are rarer than ever before; dyes hard to get. We're supplied with the best; at value-prices. \$20, \$25, \$30 and up to \$40.

Men's business suits, 2nd floor

CALIFORNIA weight worsted suits, for men who are keen for extra value. Many good colorings in all the best models. Unusual values, \$20.

Boys' clothes

SAM PECK suits and overcoats, the best made for boys; smart in style and excellent in quality. \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Special values for boys at \$10

Suits with two pairs of knickers each; some with vests. Overcoats with belt or plaid back, or St. Leger style. Many choice fabrics and patterns, \$10.

For men of unusual figure

THEY'RE called "hard to fit," call themselves that. Big men; stout men; very slender men; very tall men. We'll fit any of them. \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50.

Latest fashions in hats

IMPORTED hats—Italian, French, Austrian; highest qualities; \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10. John B. Stetson hats, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10. C. & K. at \$3; Knapp Felt at \$4; De Luxe, \$5. Unusual values soft and stiff hats, \$1.85.

A young men's store famous for its unusual style; 4th floor

NEW belt suits, new plait back suits, new belt and plait back overcoats; designed on new lines for the spirited, lively tastes of young men. Beautiful fabrics, new color combinations.

See the new M-L-R Varsity Fifty Five suits; the new M-L-R Varsity Six Hundred overcoats; Hart Schaffner & Marx's best achievement.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes and nothing else

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

1/2 SOLD!

Get in on the other half—if you have not already got yours. There's but little choice, they're all so good—all regular SOUTH SHORE property—real Real Estate. Under any circumstances, this sale of

JEFFERY HIGHLANDS

lots would be looked upon as a marked success, but under the conditions prevailing—the lateness of the season, the usual buying time being so nearly over, etc.—the sale is nothing short of phenomenal.

There not only must be, there is, a reason for this great success and that reason can be told in few and plain words—it's genuine

South Shore Property for Less Money Than Ever Before

Note the Unheard-of Low Prices:

RESIDENCE LOTS \$495 - \$595 BUSINESS LOTS \$395 - \$850

See How Easy to Pay Under These Terms:

\$10 Cash, \$10 a Month

Liberal Discount for All or Part Cash

ALL LOTS IN LUELLA, MERRILL, PAXTON AND OTHER POPULAR STREETS

No taxes until 1918. No interest the first year. Terrific titles with all deeds. \$11,000 cash prizes to builders. Building lines and restrictions. Every lot within two blocks of a car line. Each railroad and street car transportation. Free deed in case of death of the buyer or all money refunded with 6 per cent interest added.

Time's Short! Come Today or Sunday and Secure Some of This Choice Property.

Come by Street Car. The No. 1 car in Cottage Grove Avenue runs direct without change, to our office, corner Eighth, Third Street and South Chicago Avenue. Take this line either direct or by transfer from South Chicago Avenue and get off when you reach Jeffery Boulevard. Cars that start from White City (the Hammond line) also run direct to our office.

Office: Corner Jeffery Blvd., 83d St. and South Chicago Ave.

E. B. SHOGREN & CO.
RANDOLPH 3730. 640 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

Money cheerfully refunded

FIND \$1 B 31 CENT THAN

United Charities ures Show Food Nece

The United Charities today exactly what of the last year has food.

For his dollar the p can buy the same food last year. Or for his dollar he volume of food with nutrition in it—if he l Or he can die up 5 ft on to his dollar, a food in volume and n he got last year for cost of the bare esse since this year is 31 than last.

Study Family Under the direction of Mrs. Katherine M. Briggs, the district of the United Charities have been studying the fami or more families c-ed Charities for exa marked the close of food angle. When the district out to solve the pro cost of living they mates that the increa But they have found would have to be ac items of the family ex

No Mere Gu "There is no guess fig about this incre lies. "In arriving calories basis. We det calories per day are a person in good phys allow no more and no untifically exact as system, perhaps a li Mrs. Briggs expla ures were compiled, with the comparison tables of food values prepared by scientis of Chicago, and an out by the United Ch tables the district se staple foods on their

Find Calorie Then they found h were needed to supp a person of a certai For instance, an ave said to need 3,500 cal "We also took into ties of the people." "A man doing outdo 10 per cent more th age doing indoor wor are also allowed 10 Then the secretar daily menu for ea calory basis. It wa cost of the same. This gave them thel increases. The relative cost household furnishing considered.

How Foods Ha The Retailers' Jou to show the recent sale costs. Some g ready have been p summer. An exampl price being by the sizes named, in earl neries:

Grade. No. 1 standard..... No. 2 standard..... No. 3 standard..... The rise in the pri shown as follows:

Grade. No. 2 standard..... No. 2 extra..... No. 2 fancy..... All canned fru

W C A litf wate real h spark

15 grains of I to the gallon. Sold everywh pints and qua

Don't Insist

FIND \$1 BUYS 31 CENTS LESS THAN IN 1915

United Charities Workers' Figures Show Advance in Food Necessities.

The United Charities discovered yesterday exactly what the "prosperity" of the last year has cost the poor as to food.

For his dollar the poor man this year can buy the same food that 69 cents would buy last year.

Or for his dollar he can buy the same volume of food with 31 per cent less nutrition in it—he is an expert buyer.

Or he can dig up 31 cents more, add it on to his dollar, and buy the same food in volume and nutritive value that he got last year for \$1. In short, the cost of the bare essentials of sustenance this year is 31 per cent higher than last.

Study Family Budgets.

Under the direction of Supt. Eugene T. Lee, the district secretaries of the United Charities have been meeting with Mrs. Katherine M. Briggs for two weeks studying the family budgets of 2,000 more families dependent on the United Charities for existence. Yesterday marked the close of the study on the food angle.

When the district secretaries started out to solve the problem of the high cost of living they made rough estimates that the increase was 25 per cent. But they have found that 31 per cent would have to be added to the food items of the family expense accounts.

No Mere Guesswork.

"There is no guess work or estimating about this increase," said Supt. Lee. "In arriving at it we use the calories basis. We determine how many calories per day are necessary to keep a person in good physical condition and allow no more and no less. It is as scientifically exact as the army ration system, perhaps a little more so."

Mrs. Briggs explained how the figures were compiled. The work began with the comparison of the government tables of food values in calories, a table prepared by scientists of the University of Chicago, and another table worked out by the United Charities. From these tables the district secretaries listed all staple foods on their nutritive basis.

Find Calories Needed.

Then they found how many calories were needed to support in good health a person of a certain age for one day. For instance, an average man of 35 is said to need 3,500 calories.

"We also took into account the activities of the people," said Mrs. Briggs. "A man doing outdoor work is allowed 10 per cent more than one of the same age doing indoor work. Maternity cases are also allowed 10 per cent more."

Then the secretaries figured out the daily menu for each family on the calorie basis. It was compared with the cost of the same calories last year. This gave them their final figures as to increase.

The relative costs of clothing and household furnishings are now being considered.

How Foods Have Advanced.

The Retailers' Journal printed figures to show the recent advance in wholesale costs. Some of these increases already have been passed on to the consumer. An example is tomatoes, the price being by the dozen cans of ten sizes named, in carload lots at the canneries:

Grade.	Last spring.	Now.
No. 1 standard.....	37 1/2	.80
No. 2 standard.....	35	1.00
No. 3 standard.....	30	1.30

The rise in the price of canned corn is shown as follows:

Grade.	Last spring.	Now.
No. 2 standard.....	32 1/2	1.75
No. 3 extra.....	27 1/2	1.25
No. 3 fancy.....	25	1.50

All canned fruits and nearly all

WAR (MEX) SHORTENS HONEYMOON



Mrs. Freen B. Nulsen
PHOTO BY T. KAJIWARA

"It looks as if everybody down my way is going to vote for Hughes," was the comment of Capt. Freen Behl Nulsen, who yesterday began his honeymoon with the former Mrs. Edna Reskitt, "the lady of the lake," whose divorced husband settled \$1,100,000 on her and her son.

Capt. and Mrs. Nulsen are spending the first portion of their honeymoon at the Congress hotel. They will leave on Sunday for their home in St. Louis, after which Capt. Nulsen will leave for the border to rejoin his regiment.

Capt. Nulsen wears the "sign of honor," being the Austrian equivalent of the German Iron cross. He was decorated by Emperor Franz Josef.

canned vegetables are named in the increased price list. Even the pebbled sauerkraut, which a few weeks ago cost 50 cents per dozen cans, now costs the grocer \$1.25.

S. W. Roth, editor of the *Retailers' Journal*, declares: "Congress should be impounded to place an embargo or export tax on food products."

The same publication also pointed out that 185 bakers have failed during the last three months because of "prosperity prices" on wheat and flour.

Tries to See Clyne.

Ald. George Pretzel, who discovered the \$7,000,000 egg corner, made vain efforts during the day to have a conference with United States District Attorney Clyne.

"It looks as if we would have to declare a truce on work until after the election," he said.

Mr. Clyne said that he was open to suggestions from the city council or any one else on the food cost problem.

Ald. Willis O. Nance said he had discovered a ring among retail storekeepers to maintain the price of bread at 6 and 10 cents a loaf. A north side grocer, he said, tried to sell for 5 and 8 cents, and his rivals informed the wholesale bakers, who refused to sell him more bread or take back stale loaves as usual.

Hunters have found that 12 gauge shells are up 100 per cent over last year.

Not Sorry She Shot Kluge.

"I'm not sorry I shot him. He's not suffering any more than I am," said Mrs. Catherine Kluge when she obtained a continuance of her case until Nov. 26 before Judge Becker yesterday. She is charged with shooting Jacob Kluge, brother of Ald. Frank Kluge.

500,000 TO GET VOTE RETURNS FROM 'TRIBUNE'

Various Electrical Devices, Including Colored Searchlight Beam, Will Be Used.

Not less than 500,000 people—probably a million—would be more accurate—will receive direct tidings of next Tuesday's election from the telegraph wires that lead to the office of THE TRIBUNE.

From the moment when the first returns indicate how the vote is going into far into the night a variety of electrical devices will flash the news instantaneously to every part of Chicago.

For more than 100,000 men and women seats—absolutely free—have been provided at central points in various parts of the city and suburbs. Here programs of the best music will be given throughout the evening and stereophones will show the returns on large screens as fast as they are received.

Searchlight on Roof.

In addition, a huge searchlight, mounted on the roof of the Tribune building at Dearborn and Madison streets, will signal to the city and the surrounding territory the news of the presidential contest.

As long as the vote for president is in doubt a clear white beam will be shown, pointing straight toward the south. An apparent swing to Hughes in the returns will be marked by a change of the stationary beam from white to green. If Wilson leads the beam will turn red.

When the election of either candidate is assured the beam of light will be lowered and will circle the horizon. A steady, level sweep will mean that Hughes has won. A zigzag sweep will indicate that Wilson has been elected.

Fireworks at Parks.

The locations of THE TRIBUNE bulletins appear in another column. At three of these points—the Weegman, Comiskey, and west side ball parks—fireworks in the form of brilliant aerials will be displayed beginning at 8 p. m. and continuing, with a salute every five minutes, for an hour. Arrangements for a similar display at the bulletin in Grant park are under way.

Except in the case of street corner bulletins, military bands or other musical organizations will offer programs throughout the evening. Those who go to the Weegman park at Clark and Addison streets will hear the superb First Regiment band. At Comiskey park, on the south side, the Second Regiment band will hold forth. In the Northwestern university gymnasium, where 5,000 seats will be provided for residents of the north shore suburbs, the Northwestern university band will entertain the audience.

In Grant Park.

Downtown, in Grant park, the Pullman band will play while returns are being displayed on the north wall of the Art Institute. In Orchestra hall, to which the public will be admitted after 8:15, the Imperial quartet and Charles M. Kirk, organist, will provide the program. At the other places equally good music has been provided.

At several points the ingenious device known as the telautograph stereopticon will be used in flashing the returns. This throws on the screen a huge shadow on which traces letterings and figures as the operator writes, and is the fastest method yet devised for displaying news bulletins.

COAL FAMINE PERILS NATION

(Continued from first page.)

the mines, factories will be obliged to shut down and there will be unprecedented industrial distress and individual suffering.

"Unless the railroads are compelled to turn over sufficient equipment, including, if necessary, box and flat cars, for moving coal," said Andrew T. Murphy, president of the Black Diamond company, "I do not see how Chicago is to escape a disastrous coal famine. I am inclined to think that the western farmers will be burning corn cobs again."

Tomorrow the reasons for the shortage of coal cars will be explained. They will be found to be closely connected with the present epidemic of war time prosperity.

STOP & SHOP
The World's Best to Eat
THE T & G STORE
16-18 N. Michigan Blvd. Phone Central 8080

The Brightest, Happiest
Spot in Town
Annual
Chrysanthemum
Day

Be Sure to Visit
This Store Today

Wonderful Merchandise
Excellent Qualities
Surprisingly Low Prices

Buy Coffee Buy Fruit
Buy Tea Buy Meat
Buy Candy Buy Cheese
Buy Delicacies
Buy Wine

—always have this store's
food in your home.

"TRIBUNE" ELECTION BULLETINS

THE TRIBUNE invites its readers and the public generally to share its election news service next Tuesday evening—election night. Free seats for more than 100,000 persons have been provided at various points about the city and suburbs, where returns will be flashed by stereopticon as they are received at "The Tribune" office and musical programs will be given. In addition outdoor screens will show the returns at several central locations. Bulletins will be shown at the following places:

DOWNTOWN.

Seating capacity.

Tribune corner, Dearborn and Madison streets.

In Grant park, north of Art Institute, near Monroe st.

Orchestra hall, 215 South Michigan avenue (open to the public after 8:15 p. m.) 2,600

Street corner, Dearborn and Washington streets. Electric signboard.....

NORTH.

Northwestern university gymnasium, Evanston..... 5,000

Weegman (Cubs) park.

NUTSHELL POLITICS

Jottings on National, State, and Local Candidates and Events.

Circuit Court Clerk John W. Rainey has issued a statement to the members of the Cook county bar, directing attention to a mistake in a campaign advertisement sent out by his Republican opponent, concerning the first day of the County court term and of default day in the County court.

Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson is to have practically the united support of men interested in automobiles, because of his exposure of the gasoline shortage situation. Many automobile firms are circulating their customers in behalf of Mr. Stevenson.

A new shipment of silk flag badges is expected from the east today by the Frank O. Lowden Business Men's association. Its supply was exhausted yesterday by the demand from Republicans who have joined the "Wear a Flag" movement for "Hughes, Lowden, and National Honor."

David Alexander, Republican candidate for congress in the Fifth district, will wind up his campaign tonight. An automobile parade will feature the finish of the fight and there will be 300 decorated machines in the pageant.

John Kjellander, Republican candidate for clerk of the superior court, claims his election by 60,000 plurality. Mr. Kjellander's record as city sealer and as alderman from the Twenty-third ward has proven a great factor in his favor.

The Cumma forces will hold a parade in the Thirty-fourth ward tonight, with the main doing on West Twelfth street. It is under the auspices of the Douglas Park Young People's Socialist League.

The speaking will be in the Lawson school, Homan avenue and Thirtieth street.

State's Attorney Horne and other Democratic candidates will take part in a demonstration at the stockyards this morning. There is to be a parade about the yards and streets starting at 9:30 a. m. This will be followed with a meeting in the Exchange building at 10:30 o'clock.

DEMOCRATS TO GET NO SAMPLES OF THE BALLOTS

Leaders Fear If Voters Learn to "Scratch" Cumma Will Profit.

The 200,000 sample ballots ordered by the Democratic managing committee of Cook county virtually were placed in cold storage yesterday and will not be distributed.

The fear is entertained that if Democratic voters get a glimpse of the sample ballots they will locate the names of Cumma for state's attorney in the Socialist column and Hoffman for corner in the Republican column and vote for them in large numbers.

To guard against this big sweep of Democratic voters to the other column Democratic managers reached the conclusion at a meeting of the "insiders" that they had better pocket their printing loss and put the sample ballots in storage.

Cermak Voices Protest.

The meeting at which the decision was reached—the first time, by the way, such a plan has been pursued in Chicago since the days of the Australian ballot—was held at the Hotel Sherman, and was somewhat stormy.

Anton J. Cermak, chief balliff of the Municipal courts and secretary of the United Societies for Local Self-Government, the "wet" organization that is supporting State's Attorney Horne, let go a loud protest against distribution of the sample ballots.

Blow at Hoffman and Cumma.

He was joined by Ald. "Jim" Bowler, Democratic candidate for corner, who also insisted that the committee do everything in its power to keep from "educating the Democratic voters how to vote for Cumma and Hoffman."

Cermak was particularly vehement. "What shall we do with the sample ballots?" one member of the committee inquired.

"Throw them in the sewer!" shouted Cermak.

What was asserted to be reliable information was laid before the committee that the rank and file of the Democrats were prepared to vote for Cumma in large numbers and also for Corner Hoffman, he said to Hoffman, it was reported, looked to be almost as serious as the sweep to Cumma.

Tobey Furniture Bargains



Regular Price, \$36.00
Special Price, \$28.00

A fine type of Queen Anne Writing Desk, 34 inches wide, in mellow brown mahogany, with ornaments slightly high-lighted. Small drawers on top and drawer below.

A fortunate purchase under unusual buying conditions enables us to offer this piece and the following at prices especially attractive:

	Regular Price	Special Price
William and Mary Walnut Dresser.....	\$105.00	\$75.00
Chiffonier to match.....	90.00	65.00
Twin Beds to match, per pair.....	190.00	145.00
Charles II. Mahogany Work Table.....	18.00	13.50
Queen Anne Mahogany Living Room Table.....	48.00	35.00
Charles II. Mahogany Gate-leg Table.....	35.00	27.00
Adam Mahogany Living Room Table.....	60.00	48.00
Colonial Mahogany Living Room Table.....	29.00	22.00

The Tobey Furniture Company
Wabash Ave. and Washington St.

ECONOMICAL WOMEN

must have THE TRIBUNE—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other newspaper.

"When a feller needs a friend—"



The days of old—with bedrooms cold!



The days of ease—with heat to please!

The discomforts of early youth become the humorous anecdotes of the man of 35. But old-fashioned heating is still a sad reality to wife and children left to shiver and struggle with make-shift heating devices in the home long after forgetful, sturdy father has gone to the snug, radiator-warmed store, shop, or office. Why not stop the wastes and costs of postponement, by at once happyfying the family with an outfit of

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

Heating that makes you feel friendly to every "feller"

Extensive manufacturing enables us to put into our outfits the best ideas and practices of scientific and skilled men, and at lowest costs. Nowhere else, in any line, can the public obtain equal value or lower price. Don't wait until you build, but put in at once this genuine, enduring foundation of comfort. Our name is cast on each IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiator—your guarantee—accept no substitute!

Get an estimate now!

Dealers are glad to furnish estimate to anyone who takes a bona fide interest in radiator heating. Better act at once—at this season you get the service of the most skillful fitters. Ask for the (free) book of heating facts: "Ideal Heating." Put you under no obligation to buy.

A genuine, practical, built-in Vacuum Cleaner

We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by an iron suction pipe to various floors of the house, flat, school, church, hotel, etc. No dragging around a clumsy, inefficient portable cleaner—instead you have a practical outfit that is a part of the building—like radiator heating. In sizes at \$115 up. Ask for catalog (free).

Sold by all dealers.
No exclusive agents.

IDEAL Smokeless Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are the efficient, clean, healthful, silent, reliable servant of the house-owner—they do more for cheer, work-saving, and economy than any other material or article you put into your home! They reduce the cost of living and better the living.

Heating that makes you feel friendly to every "feller"

Extensive manufacturing enables us to put into our outfits the best ideas and practices of scientific and skilled men, and at lowest costs. Nowhere else, in any line, can the public obtain equal value or lower price. Don't wait until you build, but put in at once this genuine, enduring foundation of comfort. Our name is cast on each IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiator—your guarantee—accept no substitute!

Get an estimate now!

Dealers are glad to furnish estimate to anyone who takes a bona fide interest in radiator heating. Better act at once—at this season you get the service of the most skillful fitters. Ask for the (free) book of heating facts: "Ideal Heating." Put you under no obligation to buy.

A genuine, practical, built-in Vacuum Cleaner

We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by an iron suction pipe to various floors of the house, flat, school, church, hotel, etc. No dragging around a clumsy, inefficient portable cleaner—instead you have a practical outfit that is a part of the building—like radiator heating. In sizes at \$115 up. Ask for catalog (free).

Sold by all dealers.
No exclusive agents.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY Write Department C-18
815-822 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago

What is Clysmic?

A lithiated table water that has real health in its sparkle and tang.

15 grains of Lithia Salts to the gallon.
Sold everywhere in splits, pints and quarts.

Don't accept ordinary waters.

Insist on genuine



Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

Harding's Sympathetic View of China Today.

BY STANLEY K. HORNBECK.

BOOK that is different from most of the books on China, Mr. Gardner L. Harding's "PRESENT DAY CHINA" (Century Company), might well be entitled "Young China: An Interpretation." Of its seven chapters five deal with political changes and social reforms during the last five years, the sixth and seventh with the position of China as a problematic factor in world politics.

Mr. Harding arrived in Peking in the spring of 1913 at the moment when the first national assembly was defying the president, the powers, the leasings of history, and the logic of the moment. As Chang said, "everything was politics." Mr. Harding met and lived among the men who had made the revolution and who were now fighting the battle, as they saw it, of representative government. He witnessed the rebellion of 1913. He saw his friends defeated, their party dissolved, themselves outlawed. He visited them in exile in Japan and has not forgotten them nor lost connection with them since he returned to the United States.

Mr. Harding has not attempted to write a history of a political treatise, he is not arguing—he is "telling us." With very definite political and social conceptions of his own he has seen China through "young China" eyes. The result is a brilliant defense of the Republic and a challenge to the reactionaries. "It is a the inspiration of a revolution which makes it an integral part of the nation's history; given that inspiration real success is certain. And nobody can deny that the Chinese revolution for all its military failure was followed by the republic, a regime which represented and will always represent the most actual and dramatic break with the past ever made in Chinese history."

The story of what the author found one evening a little late off the spirit and to the fate of the Kwo-ming party. In the chapter on "The Women's Movement" Mr. Harding introduces some striking illustrations of the changes, the most convincing proof that China has broken with the past. Of the various new "social institutions" which Mr. Harding describes it must be remembered that, while they are a type, they are not typical; they are models and an earnest of what is coming; but China has hundreds of thousands of cities and some 400,000,000 people.

Though condemning what he tried to do politically, Mr. Harding speaks in the highest terms of the actual administrative accomplishments of the Yuan-Shih-kai government, especially in matters of public finance.

Turning to international relations—he condenses whole chapters of history into single sentences: "They (the European powers) have chloroformed the victim (China), but it has failed to rise to a rival (Japan) to pick his pockets."

"The Japanese have raised the wind in which China's junk is maddly careering today." "But . . . but . . . it is European policy that has made China what she is today."

"The Americans look on in China, as in the western world, as helpless neutrals."

"It is obvious . . . that Japan has a very definite forward movement." Japan's defense is "that her recent achievements merit her a 'place in the sun.'" This, Mr. Harding thinks, "is a proper defense, and it places Japanese psychology in perfectly correct accord with a certain psychology now prevalent in Europe on which we have fairly well made up our minds."

"We are coming to learn only slowly in America that it is not necessary to be a jingo to suspect Japanese foreign policy of . . . unscrupulousness."

"The procedure of Japan in China . . . bears in a hundred ways a fatal resemblance to the procedure we have already seen carried through in Korea."

" . . . special favors intangible in legal terms, but all powerful in practical business operations, follow the Japanese flag . . ."

"China was humiliated, and overrun with foreign aggressors may become the battle field of a war beside which even the present conflict may be insignificant."

"To the interests of fair play for China is thus joined the universal interest of peace, and both are bound up with the preservation of all costs of the integrity of the Chinese nation . . ."

" . . . the political future of China is conditioned by Japan—and the restraint put on Japan by the majority of European powers—and by ourselves."

"The time is destined to come . . . when the economic and industrial possibilities of the Chinese people will begin to figure definitely in the grand strategy of world power."

"There is only one secure, there is only one honorable, there is only one American conclusion: the upbuilding of China is vital to the peace of the world."

The conservative character of Mr. Harding's appraisal of Japanese policies and his estimate of the possibility of future conflict arising therefrom is to the credit of his opinions.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 30.

Explaining Chinese Art Motives.

A LITTLE bubble book, as its author, Winifred Reed Tredwell, calls it, will be welcomed by those few Americans who have begun to realize that in the art of China is a great treasure of beauty from which they may draw refreshment and delight despite its differences from our occidental art. "CHINESE ART MOTIVES" is a strictly a book for the general reader, not the expert, and it is written in admirable modesty and good humor, on the basis of two years' residence in the far east and such sympathetic acquaintance as that has given the author. The illustrations are numerous and well chosen to make clear the information imparted in the text, the author adding drawings of her own to illustrate the simple symbolism of the Chinese artist.

Americans of intelligence should do themselves the justice of bringing within their knowledge something of the civilization of a very great people, now once more coming into the foreground of the world's attention. No race in the history of mankind has developed a deeper civilization or a more consummate presentation of beauty. We occidentals ought to study it sympathetically and modestly, for it is one of the great facts of human progress. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

Reminiscences of a War Time Statesman and Diplomat 1830-1915

By Frederick W. Seward
Assistant Secretary of State under Lincoln, Johnson and Hayes
8", 500 pages, \$1.50 net.

The son of William Henry Seward, Secretary of State under Lincoln, Mr. Seward had a remarkably interesting and distinguished career. He was sent to war in Lincoln's of the plot to assassinate him in 1861. He was Assistant Secretary of State for twelve years. He was nearly murdered in his father's defense April 14, 1865, and later participated in many events of national importance.

From the Press
"So completely filled with matter of the most intense interest to every live American, that the reviewer has the utmost difficulty in deciding what to refer to."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Far more fascinating than a novel, this lively volume, richer too, in the quality called atmosphere and in suggestive inspiration. The kind of book that may be read over and over, repeated anywhere."—Chicago Herald.

"An interesting volume of real recollections, the very index of which reads like a roster of great deeds and great names."—Phila. North American.

All Booksellers
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
Publishers

Admiral Dewey Says:
"The Navy as a Fighting Machine should be read by every one at all interested in the Navy, and every naval officer and lawmaker should have it in his library."

The Navy as a Fighting Machine
By ADMIRAL FISKE
\$2.00 net.
Charles Scribner's Sons
Fifth Ave., New York



Mrs. Hazel H. Adler
Author of "The New Interior"

Mrs. Adler, an artist and interior decorator, was graduated from Vassar six years ago. She took up the decoration and furnishing of homes as a profession and her book is the result of her study and practical experience.

Harding's appraisal of Japanese policies and his estimate of the possibility of future conflict arising therefrom is to the credit of his opinions.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 30.

Explaining Chinese Art Motives.

A LITTLE bubble book, as its author, Winifred Reed Tredwell, calls it, will be welcomed by those few Americans who have begun to realize that in the art of China is a great treasure of beauty from which they may draw refreshment and delight despite its differences from our occidental art. "CHINESE ART MOTIVES" is a strictly a book for the general reader, not the expert, and it is written in admirable modesty and good humor, on the basis of two years' residence in the far east and such sympathetic acquaintance as that has given the author. The illustrations are numerous and well chosen to make clear the information imparted in the text, the author adding drawings of her own to illustrate the simple symbolism of the Chinese artist.

Americans of intelligence should do themselves the justice of bringing within their knowledge something of the civilization of a very great people, now once more coming into the foreground of the world's attention. No race in the history of mankind has developed a deeper civilization or a more consummate presentation of beauty. We occidentals ought to study it sympathetically and modestly, for it is one of the great facts of human progress. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

Reminiscences of a War Time Statesman and Diplomat 1830-1915

By Frederick W. Seward
Assistant Secretary of State under Lincoln, Johnson and Hayes
8", 500 pages, \$1.50 net.

The son of William Henry Seward, Secretary of State under Lincoln, Mr. Seward had a remarkably interesting and distinguished career. He was sent to war in Lincoln's of the plot to assassinate him in 1861. He was Assistant Secretary of State for twelve years. He was nearly murdered in his father's defense April 14, 1865, and later participated in many events of national importance.

From the Press
"So completely filled with matter of the most intense interest to every live American, that the reviewer has the utmost difficulty in deciding what to refer to."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Far more fascinating than a novel, this lively volume, richer too, in the quality called atmosphere and in suggestive inspiration. The kind of book that may be read over and over, repeated anywhere."—Chicago Herald.

"An interesting volume of real recollections, the very index of which reads like a roster of great deeds and great names."—Phila. North American.

All Booksellers
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
Publishers

Admiral Dewey Says:
"The Navy as a Fighting Machine should be read by every one at all interested in the Navy, and every naval officer and lawmaker should have it in his library."

The Navy as a Fighting Machine
By ADMIRAL FISKE
\$2.00 net.
Charles Scribner's Sons
Fifth Ave., New York

Sothorn's Memories of Stage and Actors.

BY ELIA W. PRATTIE.

HE MELANCHOLY TALE OF "ME: MY REMINISCENCES" is the poor title of a good book. It is, indeed, the autobiography of Mr. Edward H. Sothorn, the actor, told with zest, informality, and geniality, with, perhaps, a touch of the recollection of a childhood which could not be ordinary. Since he was the son of "Dundreary" Sothorn and Laura Keane and the most distinguished man and woman of the stage were his friends.

Following these exploits of the "golden days" come stories of his own development, his discouragements and return to the stage, his life as a servant and humble friend. Mr. Sothorn has a genuine gift of character delineation and can tell a tale with gusto. Perhaps I should say that he can write when his wit is more to the point than when his wit is more to the point.

Theatrical people will particularly enjoy this book with its stories of Maude Adams in her youth, of Frohman, years before he went upon the "beautiful adventures" of Booth, McCullough, John Raymond, Florence, Stoddard, Kate Claxton, Coulstock, Charlotte Cushman, Charles Flockton, Jefferson, and many another.

The one regret the writer feels is that Mr. Sothorn could not have broken through his domestic reticence and written a chapter concerning his wife, Julia Milroe. There was no reason why he should have regarded it as a part of good taste to keep silent about her, when he wrote so feelingly regarding his father, mother, and brother. I really cannot comprehend the sources of this self-consciousness, for I imagine it was some such feeling that restrained him. The volume is liberally illustrated with portraits, older theater programs, etc.

Dickens' London.

Charles Dickens would have a pleasant hour of reminiscence could his ex-cursive ghost sit down for an hour or two in some friend's library and look over the pages of "IN DICKENS' LONDON" by F. Hopkinson Smith. "I tender to you, my readers," Mr. Smith writes in his preface, "in all humility, not another book about Mr. Dickens with illustrations by the author, but a book of illustrations with some explanatory extracts from the master's text, padded with some experience of my own." The result is a book, a volume, which Dickens lovers will enjoy thoroughly. Mr. Smith's charcoal sketches, it need not be said, are beautiful as pictures and precious as souvenirs. They are the work of a man who loved his task and who, now whimsically, now reverently, followed in the path that Charles Dickens trod when

he went about finding places for the activities of Mark Tapley, David Copperfield, Bob Cratchit, Sam Weller, Little Em'ly, good, poor Peggotty, sly Sarah Gamp, and all the great host of their friends and acquaintances, as if he were reading them aloud, and his comments and explanations are offered in the sociable spirit of a fellow traveler. Indeed, Mr. Smith's own agreeable personality exudes from the book as much as that of Charles Dickens, and the combination is a fitting one. Mr. Dickens, one is quite sure, would enjoy it. (Scribner's.)

An Army Woman in the East.

A genial, brave, yet withal rather touching book is "AN ARMY WOMAN IN THE PHILIPPINES," by Caroline S. Shunk (Franklin Hudson Publishing Company, Kansas City). Mrs. Shunk, the wife of Col. Shunk, is known to many persons in the city, for her husband was stationed at Fort Sheridan for some time after his return from the Philippines, and her valiant, humorous outlook upon life, her delightful fund of anecdotes, and her way of regarding people of all nationalities and classes with unaffected interest and quickness were friends for her. Therefore these extracts from letters describing her personal experiences in the Philippines will be highly valued. She brings home the fact very unobtrusively that it is not the men alone who suffer in the exile which is a part of military life and that it is not their patriotism only which sustains the spirit of remote posts. A charming epistolary style, an attitude of simple courage and breeding, which takes hardships for granted and heartily pushes them into the background, and a keen eye for all that is beautiful and curious, makes this a very pleasant and readable book. It is illustrated by the product of Mrs. Shunk's camera.

The Hyphen in America.

IN Macmillan's series, "Our National Problems," the inclusion of "THEIR TRUE FAITH AND ALLEGIANCE" seems an out of place as was that of Mr. Wister's "Pentecost of Calamity." The first named book, by Gustav Ohlinger, deals with the German-American question and lays altogether too much stress upon a matter which was at most a passing one, and concerned only a small part of our German-American citizens. It is a call to them to stand by the country of their adoption and not to let their sympathies for Germany in the war interfere with their Americanism.

The machinations of a few persons, most of them not naturalized, should not be charged to the great body of German-Americans in this country whose loyalty has never been questioned. Those who were guilty of plots and incendiaryism have been punished. The incident is closed and the attempt to inject the virulence of racial issues into the coming political campaign has been squelched. Mr. Ohlinger writes in fair temper, which is more than can be said of Mr. Wister's hysterical preface.

THE ADVANCE OF THE ENGLISH NOVEL William Lyon Phelps \$1.50

SPEAKING OF HOME Lillian H. Tryon \$1.00

UNDER THE APPLE-TREES John Burroughs \$1.25

CLOUD AND SILVER E. V. Lucas \$1.25

TRAMPING THROUGH MEXICO, Guatemala and Honduras Harry A. Franck \$2.00

PORTRAITS OF WOMEN Gamaliel Bradford \$2.50

THE HUNGRY STONES AND OTHER STORIES Rabindranath Tagore \$1.35

CHARLES FROHMAN, MANAGER AND MAN Isaac F. Marcusson and Daniel Frohman \$2.00

THE SYRIAN CHRIST Abraham Mitrie Ribhany \$1.50

A SHEAF John Galsworthy \$1.50

WITH AMERICANS OF PAST AND PRESENT DAYS J. J. Jusserand \$1.50

NEW FICTION

THE BENT TWIG Dorothy Canfield \$1.35

One of the best, perhaps the very best, of American novels of the season.

RODMOOR John Galsworthy \$1.50

A novel well worth reading.

LOVE AND LUCY Maurice Hewlett \$1.35

"Mr. Hewlett has done his work exceedingly well. Holds the reader's interest throughout. A very interesting episode of the human comedy, narrated with truth and humor."

PENROD AND SAM Booth Tarkington \$1.35

To the lovers of "Penrod" this new collection of Penrod stories will indeed be a joy.

THE RISING TIDE Margaret Deland \$1.35

A new novel by the author of "Old Chester," etc.

GREEN MANSIONS THE PURPLE LAND W. H. Hudson \$1.50

John Galsworthy says in his introduction to "Green Mansions":—"For all living authors—now that Tolstoi has gone—I could least dispense with W. H. Hudson."

THREE SONS AND A MOTHER Gilbert Cannan \$1.50

James and Thomas and John are the three sons of a wonderful mother. Together they occupy the pages of a tragedy-comedy novel, the skillful direction of Gilbert Cannan, master of realism.

TISH Mary Roberts Rinehart \$1.50

In short, she is the most amusing and popular of all the characters of Mrs. Rinehart's versatile imagination and one of whom readers never tire.

ENOCH CRANE F. Hopkinson Smith and F. Berkeley Smith \$1.35

In many respects it has much of the same charm as we found in "Peter." The characters are wholesome and lovable.

BONNIE MAY Louis Dodge \$1.35

Bonnie May is a little child of the theatre, thrown by odd chance into the midst of a conservative and aristocratic family, with amusing results. To her each environment is a "setting," and every incident a "scene." This curious viewpoint of hers, and her peculiar charm, result in making her the prevailing influence upon the course of a very pretty love story—and upon the further lives of a considerable number of people.

OLGA BARDEL Stacy Aumonier \$1.35

A very unusual novel by a new author.

THE THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT Rupert Hughes \$1.40

The eternal conflict between finance and romance is the subject of this brilliant new novel of metropolitan life.

Swiss Army System.

How the Swiss have reached real preparedness without any danger of militarism and how their system accomplishes ends without interfering with the democracy of the people or their private business is told by Julian Grande in his little book, "A Citizens' Army" (Robert H. McBride). The compulsory service is preceded by thorough systematic training of every able bodied school boy. The terms of the various arms are not long and are so arranged as not to interfere any more than possible with the man's private occupation. The discipline is strict and the training thorough. Every one seems to think that the system has had most beneficial effect on the health and even the prosperity of the inhabitants.

The Negro Year Book.

Something which has long been needed now exists in the form of "The Negro Year Book, 1916-17," published at Tuskegee Institute. The contents include articles concerning every branch of Negro activity, statistics, laws relating to civil rights, and compilations of notable achievements by the colored man. There are brief biographies of Negroes who have attained reputations in the arts and sciences, and a long list of those who won the Phi Beta Kappa keys at colleges. Besides these there is much other matter on the civil and social status of the Negro. The book has been compiled by Monroe N. Work, in charge of the division of records at Tuskegee.

Sothorn's Memories of Stage and Actors.

BY ELIA W. PRATTIE.

HE MELANCHOLY TALE OF "ME: MY REMINISCENCES" is the poor title of a good book. It is, indeed, the autobiography of Mr. Edward H. Sothorn, the actor, told with zest, informality, and geniality, with, perhaps, a touch of the recollection of a childhood which could not be ordinary. Since he was the son of "Dundreary" Sothorn and Laura Keane and the most distinguished man and woman of the stage were his friends.

Following these exploits of the "golden days" come stories of his own development, his discouragements and return to the stage, his life as a servant and humble friend. Mr. Sothorn has a genuine gift of character delineation and can tell a tale with gusto. Perhaps I should say that he can write when his wit is more to the point than when his wit is more to the point.

Theatrical people will particularly enjoy this book with its stories of Maude Adams in her youth, of Frohman, years before he went upon the "beautiful adventures" of Booth, McCullough, John Raymond, Florence, Stoddard, Kate Claxton, Coulstock, Charlotte Cushman, Charles Flockton, Jefferson, and many another.

The one regret the writer feels is that Mr. Sothorn could not have broken through his domestic reticence and written a chapter concerning his wife, Julia Milroe. There was no reason why he should have regarded it as a part of good taste to keep silent about her, when he wrote so feelingly regarding his father, mother, and brother. I really cannot comprehend the sources of this self-consciousness, for I imagine it was some such feeling that restrained him. The volume is liberally illustrated with portraits, older theater programs, etc.

Dickens' London.

Charles Dickens would have a pleasant hour of reminiscence could his ex-cursive ghost sit down for an hour or two in some friend's library and look over the pages of "IN DICKENS' LONDON" by F. Hopkinson Smith. "I tender to you, my readers," Mr. Smith writes in his preface, "in all humility, not another book about Mr. Dickens with illustrations by the author, but a book of illustrations with some explanatory extracts from the master's text, padded with some experience of my own." The result is a book, a volume, which Dickens lovers will enjoy thoroughly. Mr. Smith's charcoal sketches, it need not be said, are beautiful as pictures and precious as souvenirs. They are the work of a man who loved his task and who, now whimsically, now reverently, followed in the path that Charles Dickens trod when

he went about finding places for the activities of Mark Tapley, David Copperfield, Bob Cratchit, Sam Weller, Little Em'ly, good, poor Peggotty, sly Sarah Gamp, and all the great host of their friends and acquaintances, as if he were reading them aloud, and his comments and explanations are offered in the sociable spirit of a fellow traveler. Indeed, Mr. Smith's own agreeable personality exudes from the book as much as that of Charles Dickens, and the combination is a fitting one. Mr. Dickens, one is quite sure, would enjoy it. (Scribner's.)

An Army Woman in the East.

A genial, brave, yet withal rather touching book is "AN ARMY WOMAN IN THE PHILIPPINES," by Caroline S. Shunk (Franklin Hudson Publishing Company, Kansas City). Mrs. Shunk, the wife of Col. Shunk, is known to many persons in the city, for her husband was stationed at Fort Sheridan for some time after his return from the Philippines, and her valiant, humorous outlook upon life, her delightful fund of anecdotes, and her way of regarding people of all nationalities and classes with unaffected interest and quickness were friends for her. Therefore these extracts from letters describing her personal experiences in the Philippines will be highly valued. She brings home the fact very unobtrusively that it is not the men alone who suffer in the exile which is a part of military life and that it is not their patriotism only which sustains the spirit of remote posts. A charming epistolary style, an attitude of simple courage and breeding, which takes hardships for granted and heartily pushes them into the background, and a keen eye for all that is beautiful and curious, makes this a very pleasant and readable book. It is illustrated by the product of Mrs. Shunk's camera.

The Hyphen in America.

IN Macmillan's series, "Our National Problems," the inclusion of "THEIR TRUE FAITH AND ALLEGIANCE" seems an out of place as was that of Mr. Wister's "Pentecost of Calamity." The first named book, by Gustav Ohlinger, deals with the German-American question and lays altogether too much stress upon a matter which was at most a passing one, and concerned only a small part of our German-American citizens. It is a call to them to stand by the country of their adoption and not to let their sympathies for Germany in the war interfere with their Americanism.

The machinations of a few persons, most of them not naturalized, should not be charged to the great body of German-Americans in this country whose loyalty has never been questioned. Those who were guilty of plots and incendiaryism have been punished. The incident is closed and the attempt to inject the virulence of racial issues into the coming political campaign has been squelched. Mr. Ohlinger writes in fair temper, which is more than can be said of Mr. Wister's hysterical preface.

THE ADVANCE OF THE ENGLISH NOVEL William Lyon Phelps \$1.50

SPEAKING OF HOME Lillian H. Tryon \$1.00

UNDER THE APPLE-TREES John Burroughs \$1.25

CLOUD AND SILVER E. V. Lucas \$1.25

TRAMPING THROUGH MEXICO, Guatemala and Honduras Harry A. Franck \$2.00

PORTRAITS OF WOMEN Gamaliel Bradford \$2.50

THE HUNGRY STONES AND OTHER STORIES Rabindranath Tagore \$1.35

CHARLES FROHMAN, MANAGER AND MAN Isaac F. Marcusson and Daniel Frohman \$2.00

THE SYRIAN CHRIST Abraham Mitrie Ribhany \$1.50

A SHEAF John Galsworthy \$1.50

WITH AMERICANS OF PAST AND PRESENT DAYS J. J. Jusserand \$1.50

NEW FICTION

THE BENT TWIG Dorothy Canfield \$1.35

One of the best, perhaps the very best, of American novels of the season.

RODMOOR John Galsworthy \$1.50

A novel well worth reading.

LOVE AND LUCY Maurice Hewlett \$1.35

"Mr. Hewlett has done his work exceedingly well. Holds the reader's interest throughout. A very interesting episode of the human comedy, narrated with truth and humor."

PENROD AND SAM Booth Tarkington \$1.35

To the lovers of "Penrod" this new collection of Penrod stories will indeed be a joy.

THE RISING TIDE Margaret Deland \$1.35

A new novel by the author of "Old Chester," etc.

GREEN MANSIONS THE PURPLE LAND W. H. Hudson \$1.50

John Galsworthy says in his introduction to "Green Mansions":—"For all living authors—now that Tolstoi has gone—I could least dispense with W. H. Hudson."

THREE SONS AND A MOTHER Gilbert Cannan \$1.50

James and Thomas and John are the three sons of a wonderful mother. Together they occupy the pages of a tragedy-comedy novel, the skillful direction of Gilbert Cannan, master of realism.

TISH Mary Roberts Rinehart \$1.50

In short, she is the most amusing and popular of all the characters of Mrs. Rinehart's versatile imagination and one of whom readers never tire.

ENOCH CRANE F. Hopkinson Smith and F. Berkeley Smith \$1.35

In many respects it has much of the same charm as we found in "Peter." The characters are wholesome and lovable.

BONNIE MAY Louis Dodge \$1.35

Bonnie May is a little child of the theatre, thrown by odd chance into the midst of a conservative and aristocratic family, with amusing results. To her each environment is a "setting," and every incident a "scene." This curious viewpoint of hers, and her peculiar charm, result in making her the prevailing influence upon the course of a very pretty love story—and upon the further lives of a considerable number of people.

OLGA BARDEL Stacy Aumonier \$1.35

A very unusual novel by a new author.

THE THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT Rupert Hughes \$1.40

The eternal conflict between finance and romance is the subject of this brilliant new novel of metropolitan life.

Swiss Army System.

How the Swiss have reached real preparedness without any danger of militarism and how their system accomplishes ends without interfering with the democracy of the people or their private business is told by Julian Grande in his little book, "A Citizens' Army"

BORAH ASSERTS HUGHES' RECORD PROVES HIM FIT

Senator Says Leader Has Always Fought for Benefit of the Common Good.

Akron, O., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, speaking here tonight, praised the independent record of Charles E. Hughes and the benefits he has obtained for the work.

"Single handed and alone Mr. Hughes exposed the gas trust," Senator Borah said. "It was his moral purpose, his honesty and his integrity which uncovered the graft which permeated the insurance business."

Hopes He Remains Stern. "The gravest charge against him was that he was cold, intractable, unmanageable, unresponsive—these are the epithets which—after, crooked politics, and crime always flung back at his relentless antagonists as they departed, scoured and routed from their accustomed haunts."

"I trust he will be no less stern, no less intractable, when as president he looks in upon the river and harbor bills, padded from beginning to end with rotten, nauseating verbiage, and upon other countless measures and schemes by which we are constantly, almost unconsciously, without shame, pliant year by year these stuporous burdens of government upon the backs of a patient people."

Points to Labor Frauds. "At a time when labor could survey Mr. Hughes' entire work as a governor and pass upon it without expectation of favor or hope of reward the voice of labor, speaking through its official organ, said:

"Now that Gov. Hughes has retired from politics and acceded to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world the fact can be acknowledged that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany."

CARLSTROM FINISHES FLIGHT CHICAGO TO NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Victor Carlstrom today flew to Governor's island from Hammondport, N. Y., thus finishing his flight from Chicago.

Today he braved a high northwest wind all the way. He left Hammondport at 6:30 a. m. and landed at Governor's island at 8:30:30, making the flight of about 200 miles in 2:19:30. Actually flying it took him eight hours and twenty-six minutes to get here from Chicago, a distance as he flew, of about 850 miles.

At Governor's island Carlstrom was welcomed by Gen. Leonard Wood and several members of the Aero club.

DUNNE LIVE STOCK BOARD TARGET OF COL. LOWDEN.

"With a 70 cent tax rate and a loss of \$6 a head on their suspected cattle, which later are found all right, the average Illinois farmer is paying an awful price for the benefits of the Dunne brand of Democratic government."

Col. Frank O. Lowden said this bolt at the Democratic state administration in a speech last night at the West Side Auditorium, in which he sharply attacked the conduct of the live stock commission appointed by Gov. Dunne. He charged that Gov. Dunne had evaded facts and made misstatements with regard to the operations of that board.

Mandel Brothers Third floor

In the misses' and small women's section, third floor.

Misses' new plaid silk blouses, 3.95



Colorings especially desirable for suit wear; styled with convertible collar—see picture. 16, 18 and 20 years. Exceptional value.

Misses' silk bodices, \$1

—especially designed for misses, and lace trimmed; white or flesh tint; \$1 a special price. Third floor.

EDUCATIONAL

Chicago Normal School of Physical Education
Training course in Physical Education
This school has been established to train physical educators in the various branches of physical education, including gymnastics, games, and outdoor sports. The course is of three years' duration and leads to a degree in physical education.

FRENCH

Class work in French language and literature. Instruction given by native speakers of the language.

PREDICTS VAST STATE DEFICIT

Russel Sees Illinois \$3,000,000 Worse than "Broke" by July 1, 1917.

BLAMES IT ON DUNNE

The state of Illinois faces a deficit of nearly \$3,000,000 on July 1, 1917. This is the statement made yesterday by State Treasurer Andrew Russell, who is the Republican nominee for state auditor.

Mr. Russell says that this estimate is based on carefully prepared figures, and included in it is reference to the details of the taxing of the last state tax rate. Mr. Russell's statement, as issued by the Republican state committee, follows:

"The tax commission, consisting of the governor, the auditor, and the treasurer, meets once a year and fixes the state tax rate. The equalized valuation of the state as handed in by the board of equalization last December amounted to a little over \$2,000,000,000. On the call of Gov. Dunne, Auditor Brady and I met in the governor's office to fix this rate."

"I said: 'I suppose, governor, we have come to discuss this rate and fix it.' The governor said he had met with Mr. Brady that morning and they had agreed on a 55 cent tax rate. This was in December, 1916."

Russel Enters Protest. "I objected because this would not bring in sufficient revenue to pay the appropriations made by the last legislature. But the governor said he and Mr. Brady had agreed upon a 55 cent rate and the auditor had the document all drawn up for his signature. I refused to sign because I said it would not bring in sufficient revenue, and I would not sign anything unless I knew it was correct."

"My contention was that the rate should have been higher to meet the obligations of the state. The figures as taken from the state treasurer's books show that the deficiency April 10, 1917, will be \$2,833,832."

How the State Stands. The revenues which the state will receive up to April 10, 1918, will be \$4,350,000. The disbursement required under the appropriations made by the last general assembly will be \$7,183,832.

"If the tax rate had been made sufficient to meet the obligations of the state and preserve the working balance which has been found necessary in the conduct of the state's business, 19 cents would have had to be added to the 55 cent rate."

HUGE INCREASES ARE REPORTED IN CAMPAIGN GIFTS

Republicans Get a Total of \$2,012,535 and Rivals Have Received \$1,310,729.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Supplemental campaign contribution statements were filed with the clerk of the house of representatives today by the national committees of the two big parties.

Contributors to the Republican fund included Charles W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis, candidate for vice president, \$10,000.

According to the statements of today, the Republican committee has received \$344,775 since Oct. 23, bringing the total campaign fund up to \$2,012,535. The Democrats have thus far received \$1,310,729.

The accounts show that the Republicans have spent \$1,884,569, while the Democrats have spent \$1,126,762. A later report will be made showing the total funds received and spent between Oct. 30 and election day.

More Chicago Gifts. The second Democratic statement contains the following Chicago contributions: Thomas D. Jones and David B. Jones, \$12,500 each; Roger C. Sullivan, \$12,000; F. S. Peabody, \$10,000; P. J. Ryan, \$5,000; George Brennan, \$3,000; W. A. Curtis, \$2,000. Charles R. Crane gave \$5,000 to the Woodrow Wilson Independence league.

The statement filed with the clerk on Oct. 28 contained the names of Thomas D. and David B. Jones as contributing \$12,500, so that, with the supplemental list, each has contributed \$25,000.

The two largest contributors to the Democrats are Cleveland H. Dodge of New York and Edward L. Deheney. The first today shows Mr. Dodge gave \$29,000 in addition to the \$60,000 he had given before. Mr. Deheney gave \$25,000.

Large Democratic Gifts. Among the other large Democratic contributors, with the contributions of each, are the following: \$10,000—Alvin Untermyer, Charles J. Peabody, Frederick C. Penfield, \$5,000—F. B. Lynch, M. A. Coolidge, George S. Mead, Frederick Johnson,

James Lewis Taylor, Francis P. Garvan, Lacey Frost, J. Horace Harding, R. B. Cortland, \$4,000. \$3,000—William Solomon, Martin Vogel, \$2,500—Frederick Hoff, Hugh G. Wallace, \$2,000—William R. Rust, C. L. Morgenstern, \$1,500.

Total contributions for the Woodrow Wilson Independence league up to Oct. 30 were reported as \$40,819, and expenditures and obligations of \$40,783.

G. O. P. Aided by 5,008. The list filed by Cornelius N. Ellis, treasurer of the Republican national committee, showed 5,008 contributors. H. C. Frick and Payne Whitney headed the list with \$25,000 each.

After Frick and Whitney the largest contributors in today's accounting were John Gribbel, chairman of the Philadelphia Union League club, with \$20,000, and the New York Union League club fund with \$18,250. Eugene Meyer gave \$10,000.

Other Republican Gifts. Other Republican contributors with the amount of the contribution of each are as follows: \$5,000. A. W. Mellon. \$5,000. R. B. Mellon. George R. Sheldon. German G. Fleitman. Robert W. Goelitz.

See Page 2 for more details.

But when you buy on an absolute guarantee of Reputation and Quality

you have the positive assurance that your purchase will be one of no regrets.

Before any decision is made, why not give the Vose careful consideration?

It is a piano of established merit and is recognized by competent judges to be one of America's foremost instruments.

YOU CAN PURCHASE
A Vose Upright as low as \$345
A Vose Grand as low as \$550
A Vose Player as low as \$575

Convenient Payments May Be Arranged
Illustrated Catalogue on Request
Vose & Sons Piano Co.
309 So. Wabash Ave.

Charles G. Dawes, Chicago, \$3,000. W. P. Snyder, \$2,500. H. H. Westinghouse, \$1,500. H. E. Crawford, \$1,000. E. T. West, \$1,000. E. W. Mudge, \$1,000. Allen Jones Wilcox, \$1,000. H. H. Russell, \$1,000. George F. Foster, \$1,000. Mrs. Mary F. Laughlin, \$1,000. H. E. McCullum, \$1,000. Mrs. J. R. Oliver, \$1,000. William F. Flinn, \$1,000. Mrs. C. A. Grison, \$1,000. Mrs. C. A. Grison, \$1,000. William A. Russell, \$1,000. Joseph R. Dillworth, \$1,000. David R. Oliver, \$1,000. E. F. Evans, \$1,000. Henry B. Joy, \$1,000.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

See Page 2 for more details.

Go To Church Sunday

The goal of the true Church of the Nazarene is the completed welfare of the whole human family. To that end it sets up the standard of justice, righteousness, service, peace and good-will. Enroll under these standards.—Rev. Fred A. Moore, Universalist Church of the Redeemer, Robey and Warren Ave.

BAPTIST.

IMMANUEL BAPTIST, 2222 MICHIGAN-AV.
DR. JOHNSTON MYERS.
11 a. m. "The Comforter."
5 p. m. "The Comforter."

ENGLEWOOD BAPTIST, 624 S. 83D-ST. NEAR STEWART-AV.
SMITH T. FORD, Minister.
10:30 a. m. "The Comforter."
7:30 p. m. "The Comforter."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 1212 S. 4TH-ST. NEAR PEARCE-AV.
Rev. Wm. Holloway Main, D. D.
11 a. m. "The Comforter."
5 p. m. "The Comforter."

CATHOLIC.

OLD ST. MARY'S, PAULIST FATHERS.
Wabash-av. and 9th-st.
Low Mass, 8, 9, 10, 11 a. m.
High Mass, 11 a. m.

Sermon and Benediction, 8 p. m.
Masses—8:30, 9, 10, 11 a. m.
Vespers, 4 p. m.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, Adams and Desplaines-sts.
Adjacent to the Loop.
Masses on Sunday at 8:30, 9, 10, 11 a. m.
Vespers at 4 p. m.

J. LEWIS BROWNE, Organist and Choirmaster.
ST. PETER'S CHURCH, CORNER POLK AND CLARK-STs.
FRANCISCAN FATHERS.
Masses—8:30, 9, 10, 11 a. m.
Vespers—7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.
METROPOLITAN, Peoples Institute Van Buren and Leavitt-sts.
11 a. m. "The Comforter."
8 p. m. "The Comforter."

CONGREGATIONAL.
REV. PAUL RILEY ALLEN, OF NORWICH, N. Y.
A BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL SPEAKER WILL PREACH MORNING AND EVENING AT
North Shore Congregational Church, COR. SHERIDAN AND WILSON.
MORNING AT 11:30 a. m. "The Bible in the Light of Science."
EVENING AT 7:30 p. m. "VISIONS."

THE NEW FIRST CHURCH, Ashland and Washington-av.
B. F. ALDRICH, Minister.
10:30 a. m. Dr. F. G. Ward will have charges of communion, reception of new members and preaching service. Subject: "Building a Life." 7:45 p. m. Dr. Robinson will give a special service on "Personal Advancement in Faith."

DISCIPLES.
No. Shore Christian Church, Terminal Hall.
Rev. D. Roy Matthews, Pastor.
Morning Service, 11 o'clock: "Parting Without Parting." Evening Service, 8 o'clock: "The Bible in the Light of Science." 7:45 p. m. P. F. C. E. at 8:45 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.
Church of the Ascension, North La Salle and Elm-sts.
Rev. W. B. Stoskopf, Rector.
Sunday in the Octave of All Saints. Low Mass 9 a. m. High Mass 11 a. m. Solemn Evensong and Benediction, 7:45 p. m. St. Chrysostom's Church, 1424 N. DEARBORN-ST.
Ten minute service at hotel by any N. Clark-st. car to Schiller.
Rev. Norman Hutton, Rector.
8 and 11 a. m.—Holy communion. 8:45 a. m.—Sunday school. 4 p. m.—Evening prayer and organ recital.

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH, REV. E. J. RANDALL.
427-431 WASHINGTON-BLVD.
Holy Communion, 7:30 and 11:00 a. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 8:30 p. m. Family Vesper Service.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.
"ALWAYS WORTH WHILE." UNION BIBLE CLASS
Conducted By
THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE
IN THE MOODY CHURCH, COR. N. La Salle-st. and Chicago-av.
EVERY SATURDAY.
8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Free Will Contribution. 8:45 to 9:30 p. m. Mr. E. O. Rogers and Mrs. John Johnson. ALL SESSIONS FREE.
Luncheon served at 4 o'clock.

PACIFIC GARDEN MISSION, 67 W. Van Buren-st.
Hope for all who enter. Wonderful testimonies. Special song service, 8:00 every night. Singers and the piano always welcome.

NEW THOUGHT.
HARRY GAZE, SPECIAL LECTURE IN THE GOLD ROOM
OF THE CONGRESS HOTEL.
Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 3, 2 o'clock. Subject: "How Can Chicago Establish Peace in Europe?"
A SOUL-STRIPPING LECTURE FOR THINKING PEOPLE.
ALL ARE cordially WELCOME.

THE MOODY CHURCH, N. La Salle-st. and Chicago-av.
PAUL RADER, Pastor.
We are crowded out of the church and holding services in the hall as well as every evening meetings are held at 7:30 p. m.

THE BIG TABERNACLE, North-av. and Clark-st.
SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 9:30 a. m. in the hall, church, as usual. Classes for all, old and young.
See BIG MOODY TABERNACLE notice for special announcements.

JOSEPH MILBURN, RECTORIAL HALL, AUDITORIUM.
3 O'CLOCK SUNDAY AFTERNOON.
Following the lecture there will be an informal discussion to which all are invited to take part.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, WILSON-AV. THEATRE.
DR. PRESTON BRADLEY, "VOLTAIRE."
11 a. m. COME EARLY.

THE SUNDAY EVENING CLUB, ORCHESTRA HALL, 8 P. M.
"LOYALTY."
AN ADDRESS BY
Bishop Charles D. Williams, DETROIT, MICH.
SPLENDID MUSICAL PROGRAM.
NOTED SOLOISTS AND CHOIR OF 100.
Organ Recital at 7:45.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY EVENING CLUB, MEMORIAL CHURCH OF CHICAGO, OAKWOOD-BLVD., WEST OF COTTAGE GROVE.
MR. FRANK B. EBBERT, "The Real Issue in Illinois Politics."
A FORUM MEETING AT 11 P. M. DR. HERBERT L. WILLETT, "The Sovereign Citizen."

THE MOODY CHURCH, N. La Salle-st. and Chicago-av.
PAUL RADER, Pastor.
We are crowded out of the church and holding services in the hall as well as every evening meetings are held at 7:30 p. m.

THE BIG TABERNACLE, North-av. and Clark-st.
SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 9:30 a. m. in the hall, church, as usual. Classes for all, old and young.
See BIG MOODY TABERNACLE notice for special announcements.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

THE BIG MOODY TABERNACLE, North-av. and Clark-st.
Take Clark-st. car going north—1st stop east of PULASKI INVITED. COLLECTIONS.

PAUL RADER, Sunday morning at 10:30. Subject: "WHEN THE DOORS OPEN." Sunday evening at 7:30. Subject: "SAVED BY A SEMAPHORE."

When red and white lights and the arms tell the story to the engineer, God's word clearly teaches what is going to happen to our time. Are you a wise engineer? Come and hear of the story of the times.

Song Service Conducted by ARTHUR W. MOKEE AND Large Chorus Choir.

SPECIAL. Tuesday night. INTERDENOMINATIONAL ANNIVERSARY SERVICE. One year in the tabernacle since it was opened and invited to be present and occupy reserved seats.

Wednesday night—BIBLE STUDY NIGHT, in the Book of Zechariah. You cannot afford to miss these Bible studies and learn what God's word has to say about present world conditions in the political field and the war zone.

Thursday at 8:30 p. m.—WOMEN'S MEETING in the Moody Church lecture room, Chicago-av. and Dearborn-st. Rev. MELVIN FROTHER, superintendant of the Pacific Garden Mission. All the pastors of the city are invited to be present. Mr. Trotter will explain his plans for the future of the Pacific Garden Mission.

Saturday night—TESTIMONY NIGHT. PAUL RADER, Speaker.

INDEPENDENT.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN CENTER, Cor. Oakland-blvd. and Langley-av.

FREE CLASSES. Social, Intellectual and Religious Advancement. JENKIN LLOYD JONES in Charge.

BIOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF RELIGION—Tuesday, 10:30 a. m.; Friday, 8 p. m.; Sun., 9:30 a. m.
A COURSE OF SIX READINGS IN CURRENT POETRY—Begin Oct. 30, 7:45 p. m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL—9:30 a. m.
PREACHING—Sunday, 11:00 a. m.

OTHER CLASSES—Cooking, Sewing, Manual Training, Gymnastics, Dancing, Boy's Clubs, Girl Clubs, Mothers' Clubs, Lincoln Center Fellowship Club, a Club for Thoughtful Men and Women, waits for you for a member.

ALWAYS OPEN—Visitors cordially welcome. BROWNING CLASS—Began Oct. 30, Monday, 8:30 p. m.; Friday, 8 p. m.; Sun., 9:30 a. m.

WEST SIDE PEOPLE'S FORUM, ROBEY-ST. AND WARREN-AV.
HERBERT S. BIGELOW OF CINCINNATI, "Old Institutions and New Ideas."
SUNDAY, 7:45 p. m.—FREE.
CENTRAL CHURCH, AUDITORIUM THEATRE.
DR. F. W. GUNSAULUS will speak at 11 a. m. Doors open 10:30.

LUTHERAN.
ATTENTION, LUTHERANS! A great joint rally of the Augustana League and the Lutheran League of Chicago will be held in the old historic Immanuel church, corner Dearborn and Hubbard-sts., (Lake North-western elevated to Oak-st.) Friday, Nov. 10, at 8 p. m.

SPEAKERS: DR. W. K. FRICK of Milwaukee, and REV. O. J. JOHNSON, President of the Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1115-1117 N. La Salle-st. and 4TH-ST.
Rev. W. R. WEDDERSPON, D. D., Pastor.
11 a. m. "Reward for the Climb."
7:45 p. m. "Better than Gold."

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, 8 E. Cor. Clark and Washington-sts. (Only Church in the Loop.)
Rev. William Macafee, Pastor.
At 10:40 a. m.—"The Optimistic View." At 7:30 p. m.—"Worldliness and Unbelief."

Rev. JESSE S. DANCEY, PASTOR.
10:30 a. m. "Corollaries of Faith." 7:30 p. m. "Must the Devil Be Chained?"
South Park M. E. Church, 1624 A. St.
10:45 a. m. "SHIPPING GEARS." 7:45 p. m. South Sunday Night Club. Preceded by Dr. Brushingham: "Our Candidates."

NEW THOUGHT.
HARRY GAZE, SPECIAL LECTURE IN THE GOLD ROOM
OF THE CONGRESS HOTEL.
Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 3, 2 o'clock. Subject: "How Can Chicago Establish Peace in Europe?"
A SOUL-STRIPPING LECTURE FOR THINKING PEOPLE.
ALL ARE cordially WELCOME.

THE MOODY CHURCH, N. La Salle-st. and Chicago-av.
PAUL RADER, Pastor.
We are crowded out of the church and holding services in the hall as well as every evening meetings are held at 7:30 p. m.

THE BIG TABERNACLE, North-av. and Clark-st.
SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 9:30 a. m. in the hall, church, as usual. Classes for all, old and young.
See BIG MOODY TABERNACLE notice for special announcements.

JOSEPH MILBURN, RECTORIAL HALL, AUDITORIUM.
3 O'CLOCK SUNDAY AFTERNOON.
Following the lecture there will be an informal discussion to which all are invited to take part.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, WILSON-AV. THEATRE.
DR. PRESTON BRADLEY, "VOLTAIRE."
11 a. m. COME EARLY.

THE SUNDAY EVENING CLUB, ORCHESTRA HALL, 8 P. M.
"LOYALTY."
AN ADDRESS BY
Bishop Charles D. Williams, DETROIT, MICH.
SPLENDID MUSICAL PROGRAM.
NOTED SOLOISTS AND CHOIR OF 100.
Organ Recital at 7:45.

MEMORIAL SUNDAY EVENING CLUB, MEMORIAL CHURCH OF CHICAGO, OAKWOOD-BLVD., WEST OF COTTAGE GROVE.
MR. FRANK B. EBBERT, "The Real Issue in Illinois Politics."
A FORUM MEETING AT 11 P. M. DR. HERBERT L. WILLETT, "The Sovereign Citizen."

A SEARCHLIGHT ON Hughes and Wilson Strength

—IN—
New York—Illinois—Indiana—Ohio—New Jersey

If we can catch the voters in the glare of the searchlight as they are shifting from one political camp to another, and count them, we can tell which camp will be found to have the heaviest battalions next Tuesday. So we have shot a ray of light at five big "doubtful" States where the paths from camp to camp are crowded with marchers, coming and going, and have made a count of those caught by its momentary gleam.

The Editors of THE LITERARY DIGEST wrote to 50,000 "Digest" subscribers in the States of New York, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and New Jersey. They were asked to name the candidates they voted for in 1912 and for whom they would vote next Tuesday. More than 30,000 have responded.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for November 4th the result of this canvass is shown. Several significant phases are apparent, and the article teems with interest.

There are many other articles of importance in this number, among which are:

What the Somme Drive Is Driving At
A Consideration of the Allied Offensive—What It Has Accomplished and What Is Its Ultimate Objective—Presenting the View-points of Swiss, German, and British Authorities.

Protestant Ireland's Opinion
German Exporters' Plans
Bees as Fighters
Flying by Night
A French Illustrator of Poe
Music's Debt to the Ballet
American Aviators Who Have Died for France
What Germany Thinks of the New British War Tanks

London's Campaign Against Vice
The Jew and the Election
Modern Hospital Train for American Army
The Movies as a Sanitary Aid
Saving Wasted Machine-Energy
The Future of War-Books
An Unintended Literary Hoax
Too Much Sunday Paper
The Religious Order—New Style

Extensive Collection of Illustrations
"The Digest" is Pre-eminently a Home Magazine

You will find it on the table of the living-room in cultivated American homes throughout the length and breadth of our land. It is welcomed in these homes because it is clean, wholesome, and inspiring; because it prints nothing that parents would not want their

Sunday

oted welfare of the
justice, righteousness
go. Fred A. Moore

NEW THOUGHT.

JULIA SETON
founder of the Church
of the New Civilization
Sunday, 11 A. M., 12th
St. and Dearborn St.
Admission Free.
of Silent Demand,
of the Masonic Temple,
K. E. GRAGG,
K. E. GRAGG,
SUBJECTS
"HOME."
ST. NEW THOUGHT
CH. OF CHICAGO
By Oct. 20, 11 o'clock a. m.
10 Temple Hall, 111
"The Soul of Things."
esley Kyle, Speaker,
m. 19 W. Adams-st.

HUMED EPISCOPAL.

TRIST CHURCH,
DANAY AND 24TH-ST.
Holy Communion and Service by
Pastor M. Gibson, D. D.
Welcome to Strangers.

MESSYTERIAN.

confession and tumult of the
saint men need the clear vision
which comes from the
God. The second PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 12th and Dearborn
ST. D. D. Minister,
past and the After-
math."

PARK CHURCH,
TOS-AN AND 63D-ST.
N. D. D. Minister,
Minister.

STUBBORN FACTS.
"The Soul of Things."
esley Kyle, Speaker,
m. 19 W. Adams-st.

ERNAL PARK
TERIAN CHURCH,
DANAY AND 24TH-ST.
Pastor M. Gibson, D. D.
Welcome to Strangers.

Y EVENING CLUBS.

SUNDAY EVENING
CLUB,
ESTER HALL, 8 P. M.
LOYALTY."
AN ADDRESS BY
Charles D. Williams,
DETROIT, MICH.
ED MUSICAL PROGRAM
CHURCH AND CHORUS OF 100
men. Recital at 7:40.
"DOMING KINGDOM,"
Series of Bible Talks by
DR. W. BARNES,
President of the Club.
MEN AND HOTEL GUESTS
SPECIALLY INVITED.

ORIAL SUNDAY
ENING CLUB,
L. CHURCH OF CHRIST
BLVD. WEST OF COYNE
GROVE-AY.
ANK B. EBBERT,
al issue in Illinois
Politics."
UM MEETING 11 A. M.
BERT L. WILLET,
overleign Citizen."

SION.

TABERNACLE,
5333 MICHIGAN-AY.
DAY, NOV. 5TH, 1916
Address by Apostle
S. PECKHAM.
ME AND HEAR
VOLIVA
OF
TABERNACLE,
5333 MICHIGAN-AY, Chicago.
Set off at 2:30 a. m.
DAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1916
Address by Zion White
Choir (80 voices).
NOTES A SPECIAL MEETING
AND PRAYER WITH
VERY TUESDAY AT 3 P. M.
one No. 100 West 1877.

BULLANEOUS.
MOODY CHURCH,
11th and W. Chicago-ay.
PASTOR,
PASTOR.

ided out of the church and
are Sunday mornings as well
meetings are held at
IG TABERNACLE,
11th and Clark-st.
at 3 P. M. in the Moody
ual. Classes for all, old and
ODY TABERNACLE notice for
meetings.

IPH MILBURN.
L. HALL, AUDITORIUM,
11th and Dearborn Sts.,
K. E. GRAGG, Speaker,
m. 19 W. Adams-st.
son in which all are cordially
WELCOME.

PLE'S CHURCH,
STON-AY THEATRE,
BRADLEY,
VOLTAIRE."
COME EARLY.

JUST AWAKENING
TO THE JOKER IN
ADAMSON LAW

Wisconsin Engineer and Indiana
Labor Lawyer Warn Railroad
Men of Danger.

Stevens Point, Wis., Nov. 3.—The
Adamson railway act is declared a flat
failure by C. B. Baker, a So. line con-
ductor of this city.
"The eight hour law which was fea-
tured and defended by Woodrow Wil-
son is the biggest dog brick ever hand-
ed out to the railroad men," declared
Mr. Baker. "The railroad men are just
beginning to generally realize what the
effect of the new law will be. Instead
of being an advantage to the trainmen
it will mean that they will all be
obliged to work eight hours every day
in order to obtain the eight hours' pay.
What will that mean to the numerous
men who are now working on shorter
runs? Many men are now working on
runs of four or five hours a day. The
new schedule provides for nothing
under eight hours and the men who
have only four or five hour runs at
present will find their pay cut down in
proportion or they will be obliged to
work the full eight hours, possibly
being back on their runs or some-
thing of that kind."

Weakness of New Law.
"Under the old schedule, a day has
been understood to be run of 100 miles
or less or working ten hours or less.
The man who worked the fractional part
of the ten hours or the 100 miles
received his full day's pay. The new
law provides nothing of the kind."
"An engineer, for example, starting
out from Chicago, now runs to Fond du
Lac as his day's work. Under Wilson's
law he would be obliged to run from
Chicago to Stevens Point in order to
make his full day. The run between the
two cities is about seven hours and fifty
minutes. Similar conditions obtain all
over the country and affect thousands
of men."
"We find the railroad managers ev-
erywhere favoring the new eight hour
law. What does that mean? Doesn't
it look as if the railroads have discov-
ered that the new rule is an advantage
to them? Then where do the trainmen
come in? They thought they had ob-
tained something big when the eight
hour bill was passed. But they are
badly fooled."

Affects All Employes.
"In the passenger service there are
not many trainmen who work more than
eight hours. Many in the freight ser-
vice also work less. The railroads could,
if they wished, make it very unpleas-
ant for the trainmen under the new
rule. They could fix the runs so that
the men would finish them at points
away from their homes."
"I advise all railroad men to care-

WARNS UNION LABOR

Donald McDonald of United
Mine Workers Sees "Bonds of
Destruction" in Drive to Wil-
son.

DONALD McDONALD, secre-
tary and treasurer of the Illi-
nois United Mine Workers, re-
garded as one of the most
popular and influential union
men in the country, has come out
with a public warning that the labor
vote is not to be delivered by labor
leaders to any candidate. The at-
tempt to swing union labor to Wil-
son because of the Adamson bill
brought this statement from Mr.
McDonald:
"The rules of the American Fed-
eration of Labor prohibit definitely
and finally any partisan political
discussion in the American Federation,
and the men who, for a few dirty
dollars or some political preferment,
attempt to deliver the votes of the
workers are sewing the seeds of de-
struction and should be driven from
the labor movement."
"Union men are not all of one po-
litical belief—they are divided, as
other groups are, into Republicans,
Democrats, Socialists, and Prohibi-
tionists—and when these so-called
labor leaders tell them how to vote
and who to vote for the honest, de-
cent, clear thinking working man
will shut them like a book and the
workers will vote for their own con-
science dictates. I am not a Re-
publican, but I shall not vote for
Wilson."

fully read the October numbers of their
railroad journals. They contain the
text of the new law and also articles
concerning it."

Denounced by Labor Lawyer.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—That
the Adamson act is a flat failure is the
opinion of Attorney Milton L.
Clawson, regarded as the foremost legal
adviser of organized labor in Indiana.
He rendered an opinion to the officers of
the Locomotive Engineers and Con-
ductors' Mutual Protective association,
which has headquarters here.
Mr. Clawson finds that under the work-
ing of the law it may be eleven months
after Jan. 1, 1917, before the report of
the presidential commission is delivered.
And he says:
"That the wage provided for in section
3 (the standard wage) shall not continue
for a period to exceed eleven months
after the president has appointed his
commission and for a no longer period."

No Standard Wage.
Regarding the "standard wage" Mr.
Clawson says:
"In the first place, we do not under-
stand that a railway man works by
the day. He does piece work. His pay
is estimated on the 100 mile basis.
There is no such thing as a present
standard day wage for a railway ser-
vice man. The act does not provide for
the amount of the wage beyond the eleven
months as a maximum, and beyond that
there is nothing said as to the amount
of wage or the number of hours that
may be worked."

Cobbler Found Shot Dead.
William Elmendorf, a cobbler, who lived
alone, was found shot to death in his
shop at 224 Kensington avenue yesterday.
The body was found with one cartridge
discharged in the room.

LABOR IN PERIL
AFTER THE WAR;
TARIFF IS VITAL

Hastings Says Only High Duty
Will Save Workmen and
Factories.

American workmen and American
manufacturers stand on the brink of a
precipice, now engaged in the British
Manufacturers' association. Their only
safety lies in a tariff that will protect
them from after-the-war European com-
petition, especially by Great Britain.
Mr. Hastings pointed out the gravity
of the situation at a conference of man-
ufacturers yesterday at the headquar-
ters of the association, 70 West Monroe
street.

England Getting Ready.
"I have excellent authority for the
statement that scores of factories in
England, now engaged in the manufac-
ture of munitions, will be turned over
to the Trades council absolutely free
after the war on the condition that re-

turning soldiers be given employment in
them. America will be invaded by the
products from these factories, and with-
out tariff protection we will be in the
most serious industrial straits this coun-
try ever has known."
"William Campbell of Johannesburg,
South Africa, one of the largest manu-
facturers' agents in that part of the
world, is now in this country on an
errand for the British Trade council.
He was recently called to England to
give the Trades council information re-
garding the increasing business that
American manufacturers are doing in
South Africa, and in other parts of the
world where English manufacturers be-
fore the war were doing most of the
business."

"Mr. Campbell has described one typi-
cal ammunition plant covering 240 acres
in England which will be an American
competitor after the war. It is equipped
with the best of machinery, much of it
made in this country, which will be
turned over to the Trades council after
the war to furnish employment to re-
turned soldiers."

America Can't Compete.
"Mr. Campbell was asked what kind
of goods would be manufactured in these
former munition plants."

"The very goods you Americans now
are manufacturing and shipping abroad,"
he replied. "The same class of goods
that I now buy in America I will pur-
chase in England after the war is over.
You Americans, with your short hours
and high wages, cannot possibly com-
pete. Your foreign trade will be wiped
out and you will have to fight for
your home markets. Remember, you
have no tariff to prevent the British
from sending their goods into this coun-
try. You will have to fight Europe for
your home trade."

ADAMSON LAW ATTACKED
BY PRESIDENT RIPLEY.

Labor Leaders Set in Gallery and
Marked Down Records of Opposi-
tion in Opposition, He Says.

President E. P. Ripley of the Santa Fe
railroad, in a speech before the City
club yesterday charged that the Adam-
son eight hour law was a "corrupt bar-
gain, which gave the brotherhoods 80
per cent of their original demands."
"President Wilson told us after a few
made up his mind, even before he had
seen anybody, that he thought the eight
hour day ought to be granted," Mr.
Ripley said.

"The dangerous thing about the sit-
uation is that the labor leaders were able
to sit in the balcony of the capitol,
taking a list of the congressmen voting
for and against their measure and mark-
ing them down accordingly."

Then came a question:
"President Ripley, what per cent of
the freight trains of the country are
already running on an eight hour
basis?" one of the City club members
asked.
"Not more than 20 per cent," he re-
plied.
"Then isn't it true that with the po-
tentiality of extra pay established by the
law the tendency of the railroads would
be to speed up the trains and bring a
much larger per cent within the eight
hour period?"
"The railroads could do that," he re-
plied, "but the speed of trains is almost
automatically regulated by the tonnage,
and the train length would have to be
reduced to get within the limit. It
would result in more trains."

JUDGES AND ATTORNEYS
PRAISE LUCEY'S RECORD.

Chief Justice of Illinois Supreme
Court Joins 1,000 Lawyers in
Approval of Attorney General.

Attorney General Patrick J. Lucey's
campaign committee yesterday issued a
pamphlet carrying the names of more
than 1,000 jurists and lawyers of Illinois,
including the chief justice and the two
associate justices of the Supreme court,
highly commending his administration
and endorsing him for reelection.
Every county in the state is repre-
sented in the list of endorsements. They in-
clude also nearly all judges of the Ju-
dicial courts in Chicago and upwards
of 600 Chicago lawyers.
The three justices of the Supreme
court who signed the endorsement are
Charles C. Craig, chief justice; William
M. Freeman, and George A. Cook.

N. W. STUDENT FOR HUGHES.
Vote Stands 480 to 507 for Wilson
with a Few for T. R.

After cheers had been given for Wilson
and Hughes, not to leave campus, the
Northwestern university students held
a presidential straw vote in chapel yester-
day. The scores Hughes, 480; Wil-
son, 507; Taft, 8; Deussen, 2. The few
votes cast for Bryan and T. R. were
thrown out.

Boy Cyclists Injured.
Vincent Fawcett, 8 years old, of 2221
Commercial avenue, and Lawrence Lott, 8
years old, of 1107 Rockwood avenue, are in
the South Chicago hospital suffering from
injuries received in a motorcycle accident.

Make Money Now Buying a Lot in
CENTRALWOOD

THE NEW ADDITION IN EVANSTON

Beautiful Large Lots \$375 10% DOWN Balance Monthly

See the lots adjoining Centralwood which are sell-
ing right now at from \$1,000 to \$2,000 each, and
which are improved with homes costing from \$5,000
to \$20,000. We will sell no less than 2 and not more
than 4 of these lots to one purchaser.

HOW TO REACH CENTRALWOOD

1st—Take Clark Street through route car No. 22 to Howard
Street and transfer to Evanston Street cars direct to our local
office on the property.
2nd—Take the Northwestern "L" to Howard Street and
transfer on Evanston Street car to any local office, Central
Street and Rose Ave.
3rd—Take the Northwestern train on Sunday at Madison
and Canal Streets at 2 P. M. and get off at Central Street,
Evanston, our office will meet you.

A. T. MCINTOSH & CO.
106 N. La Salle Street
PHONE MAIN 241
Office on the Property
Open Every Day.

A New Train
to the South

Makes its maiden trip from Chicago November 15th. It marks
a new era in railroad circles. It is not only a new train, but
the finest train ever operated between the North and the South.

The Panama Limited
to New Orleans in 23 Hours

places Creole-land at the doorstep of the
Middle West. It takes you to our Paris
on the Mississippi in an over-night trip.
This morning in Chicago—tomorrow,
lunching, if you will, at some famous New
Orleans Cafe, where such marvels of French
cooking as Creole Gumbo, Cray-fish Bisque
and Coffee Brulo, are at your command.

Materially faster than our own previous schedule.
Many hours faster than any other route.

Only twenty-three hours to the Crescent City; an
afternoon of rest, a delicious dinner, a sound night's
sleep, and the next morning already in another land,
where one side of the street is a glimpse of the old
world and the other a striking example of twentieth
century progress.

Leaves Chicago at 12:30 P.M.—Arrives
New Orleans at 11:30 the Next Morning

The Panama Limited is the streak of luxury that
connects North and South. It follows much of the
Old Acadian trail, by which the French Canadians
sought sunny Louisiana.

It is the all-steel train palatial, carrying travelers to
New Orleans en route to Cuba, Panama, Central
and South America, California and Texas. Sump-
tuous Pullmans, compartment-drawing room-observ-
ation, and buffet cars and dining cars; superb meals,
barber, shower bath, telephone service before depart-
ure, ladies maid—and only one night on the way.
Eat lunch in New Orleans tomorrow.

High Class Regular Steamship Service

from New Orleans to Havana, Panama and Central
America via ships of the United Fruit Company's
"Great White Fleet," and to Havana via ships of the
Southern Pacific. New Orleans is also the gateway
to Texas, and to California via the Southern Route.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

TICKET OFFICES: 76 West Adams Street, Scott's Hotel Ticket Office, Central Station (Michigan Ave. and 12th St.) and 43d St., 53d St., and 63d St. Stations
Phones: Central 6270; Automatic 64-472 Address Mail Inquiries to S. G. Heath, Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago

One Hundred of the Leading and Prominent Non-
Partisan Women of Cook County, Strongly Endorse

Edward R. Litzinger

Republican Candidate for

MEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW

TO THE NON-PARTISAN

WOMEN OF COOK COUNTY.

We call attention to the qualifications of EDWARD R.
LITZINGER for Member Board of Review, the great taxing body
of Cook County. He was born in Chicago of poor parents and was
fatherless at 6 years of age; at 14 years he had to start to work;
for ten years he pursued night studies, including a course of law.
As a hard working, capable lawyer he has acquired an extensive
practice. He is Vice-President and Director of the Southwest
Trust & Savings Bank; secretary and Director of the United States
Text & Awning Company, and interested in other affairs. As a
lawyer, banker, and business man he has had such wide experience
in real estate matters that he is peculiarly qualified for the impor-
tant duties of reviewing and fixing property values.

We therefore call upon all public spirited women who desire
to recognize merit and efficiency in public affairs to rise above par-
tisanism and vote for him. His name will be found in the Repub-
lican column, the sixth from the bottom. A vote for Edward R.
Litzinger means a vote to protect your home against unfair and
unreasonable taxation.

Mrs. Robert Kohlhauser
Mrs. Charles A. Roland
Mrs. George French
Mrs. J. Charles Dean
Mrs. Frederick Tracy
Mrs. Charles Blair
Mrs. George K. Sney
Mrs. Doctor John Golden
Mrs. Daniel Peterkin
Mrs. Edward Casey
Mrs. William Hale Thompson
Mrs. Eugene MacCombs
Mrs. Walter Peacock
Mrs. David Adams
Mrs. Patrick James O'Keefe
Mrs. Henry M. Goldsmith
Mrs. William E. Wright
Mrs. Arthur Knapp
Mrs. Tiffany Blake
Mrs. Edward Leitch
Mrs. Allen Cline
Mrs. Arthur Dixon
Mrs. LeRoy Caldwell
Mrs. George Reynolds
Mrs. John T. Coville
Mrs. Bernard Everett
Mrs. George Willets
Mrs. Elmer Apperson
Mrs. Henry Davis
Mrs. Twine Wiggin
Mrs. Harry Gower
Mrs. Leslie Mullis
Mrs. Robert Peacock
Mrs. Clifford Cunningham
Mrs. James Hildebrand
Mrs. William Joergens
Mrs. J. Ellsworth Green
Mrs. Laura Willoughby Green
Mrs. Albert Madison
Mrs. Hans Jacobson
Mrs. Henry Hagan
Mrs. Augustus Curtis
Mrs. Charles S. Denson
Mrs. Joseph Patrick
Mrs. James Fellows
Mrs. Jacob Key
Mrs. Harold Jones
Mrs. Clara Miller
Mrs. Samuel Harris
Mrs. Charles Green
Mrs. Harrison Tibbitt
Mrs. Joseph Delaney
Mrs. John McKinlock
Mrs. George B. Smith
Mrs. L. H. DeVal
Mrs. Norwood Wilson
Mrs. Sam Brown
Mrs. Charles Corwell
Mrs. Byron Spades
Mrs. Mark A. Bailey
Mrs. Edward Leitch
Mrs. Frank Chandler

Mrs. C. B. Neely
Mrs. Harry Hart
Mrs. Harry Knox
Mrs. Charles DeWitt
Mrs. Charles Kohl
Miss Amelia Birk
Mrs. James Goodrich
Miss Harriet Vittum
Mrs. William J. Roberts
Mrs. Jacob Heisler
Mrs. Albert Mang
Mrs. Joseph Wilson
Dr. Margaret E. Ous
Miss Janet Stark
Mrs. Theodore Brunsen
Mrs. Robert Cummings
Mrs. David Buckner
Mrs. Charles A. Stevens
Mrs. Harry Roth
Mrs. John Buckingham
Mrs. Joseph Moore
Mrs. John Driver
Mrs. Robert E. Ford
Mrs. Robert Ritchie
Mrs. Arthur Sullivan
Mrs. James L. Clark
Mrs. Walter Ford
Mrs. Walter Barnes
Mrs. William Eaton
Mrs. William McDonald
Mrs. Thomas Andrews
Mrs. Fred Lee
Mrs. David Lott
Mrs. J. M. Kelly
Mrs. George Sawyer
Mrs. Joseph Curry
Mrs. John Hartung
Mrs. Frank L. Baker
Mrs. William Montgomery
Mrs. Edward Morris, Jr.
Mrs. William Farmer
Mrs. M. J. Grogan
Mrs. Harry Benedict
Miss Vada McDonald
Mrs. Luther Conover
Mrs. V. H. DeVal
Mrs. William P. Reed
Mrs. W. R. Smith
Mrs. F. O. Jennings
Mrs. Stanley Wiley
Mrs. Horace Mann
Mrs. Wm. H. Gossell

PLAN \$250,000 ADDITION FOR PACKING PLANT

**Guggenheim Bros. to Build on
Tract Acquired from the
Elsner Company.**

An addition to the packing plant of Guggenheim Bros. in the stockyards district, to cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000, is announced in connection with the purchase by the concern of the property at the northwest corner of Forty-sixth and Loomis streets.

The property, which fronts 276 feet on Forty-sixth street and 128 feet on Loomis street, contains 34,000 square feet and was purchased from the John Elzner company for a reported consideration of \$30,000. Sidney Kahnweiler & Co. were the brokers in connection with the purchase of the land.

Council Changes Front.
To permit the erection of an \$800,000 apartment building the city council committee on buildings yesterday administered chloroform to a dead letter law that was revived at one of its meetings two weeks ago.

At that time the aldermen refused Eugene F. Bourneque & Co. a permit for a nine-story apartment building to be erected at Goethe and Stone streets. Their objection was based on an old ordinance providing that where apartment buildings are flush with the lot line their height shall not exceed one and one-half times the width of the street. Mr. Bourneque's building could not exceed ninety feet, but his plans called for a height of 105 feet.

Mr. Bourneque appeared before the committee yesterday and argued that the building would be more healthful as it was planned than if he lowered the ceilings to conform to the ordinance. The committee agreed with him and recommended to the council the granting of a special permit.

Apartment House Trading Brisk.
Several large transactions in outside business and apartment house property figured in the day's market news. One of these covered the thirty-six apartment building at 5400-5410 Woodlawn avenue, on a lot 150x164 feet, east front, fifty feet south of East Fifty-fourth place, which has been sold by C. A. Londell to Herman C. Dreis for a reported consideration of \$140,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$80,000. Mr. Dreis gave in part payment an improved farm and other land in Langlade county, Wis. V. Herrick represented Mr. Londell and John Illigaudus Mr. Dreis.

The business property at the northeast corner of Washington avenue and Division street has been sold by Frederick Beckenber to Maurice Alsoulier and Philip Sternberg for a reported consideration of \$130,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$30,000.

The lot is 100x125 feet and is improved with a three-story building containing four stores, eight apartments, and a

Shower. In part payment the purchaser conveyed the three-story store and flat building, lot 125x125 feet, at the southeast corner of Chicago avenue and Superior street, containing three stores and thirteen flats, and two pieces of west side vacant. Hyman Polchow was the broker.

West Side Corner Sold.
The property at the northeast corner of Crawford avenue and Lexington street, lot 125x125 feet, has been sold by Charles Kookook to Harry E. Wolf for a reported consideration of \$110,000. Mr. Wolf giving back a part purchase money mortgage for \$60,000 ten years at 5 per cent.

The corner is improved with a three-story building containing four stores, a theater with a seating capacity of 750, known as the Lexington; eight offices, and six flats, the remainder of the lot being improved with three two-flat buildings. The property is said to have a gross annual rent of \$12,500.

In part payment the purchaser conveyed the property at the northwest corner of Ogden and Turner avenues, lot 125x125 feet, improved with a building containing two stores and thirteen flats and valued at \$30,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$15,000. This subsequently was conveyed to Herman E. Goodrich, the seller taking in part payment the property at 715-15 West Forty-seventh street, with two one-story stores, valued at \$12,000, subject to \$3,000. A. Yuckman was the broker.

Buyers Tract of 73 Lots.
George F. Nixon and George W. Fraas have purchased from the North Avenue Building and Loan association a tract of seventy-three lots with frontage on North Avenue and Springfield avenue, between Argyle street and Foster avenue, for a reported consideration of \$30,000, the purchasers giving back a part purchase money mortgage for \$15,000.

The property adjoins on the west the newer section of Ravenswood, known as Albany Park and the Ravenswood Highlands. It is stated the same high standard of improvements will be maintained in the tract just acquired. The subdivision is registered under the Torrens system of land registration.

Belleuve Place Residence Sold.
Bertha Honore Palmer has sold to A. E. Beaver the twelve room estate front dwelling at 11 Bellevue place, about 300 feet west of Lake Shore drive, north front. The grantee subsequently conveyed to Agnes Martin, the consideration in both cases being nominal. William A. Bond & Co. were the brokers in both deals.

Record was made of the transfer by the Prang company to Willis J. Wells of the property recently acquired by the company in Calumet avenue north of Twentieth street. It is of a formal character, as Mr. Wells is treasurer of the company.

The flat property in Maryland avenue 233 feet north of Sixty-sixth street, lot 42x125 feet, east front, has been conveyed by A. Strauss to John L. Lane for an expressed consideration of \$25,000.

The Independent Drug company will add two more stores to its present chain, having leased the store at the northwest corner of Washington boulevard and Cicero avenue, for ten years at a term rent of \$15,000 and the store at the southwest corner of Forty-seventh street and Pensacola avenue at a term rent of \$8,000.

Increase in Transfer Figures.
The transfer figures for the ten months of the year, as given out by Recorder Joseph F. Connerly, show a large increase over the corresponding period

of 1915. Thus, there were 65,787 in number, with total consideration of \$102,355,945 as compared with 63,701 and \$80,871,545 for the same period in 1915. Under the Torrens system there were 4,277, with a total of \$4,776,945, against 3,590 and a total of \$4,588,710 for 1915. Applications for initial registration show an increase of 226 in number and \$1,272,430 in the value of the property.

R. A. Boulton with William H. Sacher & Co. has leased for the Great Northern company to Jacob Goldberger of the Raymond jewelry company the store at 333 South Dearborn street, to be occupied as a jewelry store, for a term rent of \$22,750.

Buyers Mortgage Loans Abroad.
Russell D. Hill has just returned from abroad, where he purchased \$600,000 in mortgage loans on American property, of which \$387,000 are on Chicago real estate. From the Scottish Provident institute he secured the loan of \$300,000, payable in 1925 at 4 1/2 per cent, on the Tacoma property, Madison and La Salle streets, \$200,000 on the Walker property, southeast corner Washington avenue and Van Buren street, with interest at 5 per cent; \$150,000 at 4 per cent on the Canton building, 500-508 South Dearborn street, and other smaller ones.

Joseph F. Haas, Republican candidate for recorder, was the guest of the Cook county real estate board at a special luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Sherman.

He pledged himself to conduct the office of recorder in a most efficient manner and laid particular stress upon the development of the Torrens system of land registration, indicating that he would employ only the most skilled men to handle this all important work.

Real Estate Transfers.
SOUTH TOWN.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Michigan-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

Washington-av., 149 s. of 31st-st., (Pugh-land-av. s. of 31st-st. Oct. 21, 1916, to Fred-erick B. Barnhill, \$100,000.

**MORE MEX
OUTRAGES
BY MGR.**

**Catholic Prelate
Ing Branded "L
ranza Commi**

Outrages in Mexico
continued within the last
Mr. Francis C. Kelley,
Catholic Church
stands against the
has been the concern
Mexico, notwithstanding
recent out through
to the week.

In a statement given
last night by Mr. Ke-
charge of the relief
church exiles, he pro-
placed in the position
reports that are said to
near the Mexican con-
sulate.

Mr. Kelley's St-
the statement made
given to THE TRIBUNE,
Correspondents have
legion a report from the
mission, issued just
advised for an elect
statesman in San Rom-
resident in Mexico have
plain defending the Cal-
ment against charges of
outrage, testifying that
tion of the church was
ticed.

"The portion of the
was given out to the
the word 'official,'
present," but says, "We
to state that the
of the military authorities
or of the states have
clear and the church, pe-
wards the institution,"
also brands assertions to
"falsehoods."

Won't Allow Veracity
"I do not propose to
ity to be called into
ment in Mexico City
especially since the
Roman Catholic priest
veniently suppressed.
"About a year ago
were arrested by the
ment in Mexico City
owners to Vera Cruz.
similar 'free' state-
Most of the priests
their superiors that
the 'pressure.' This
ment of the same kind.
"Within the last
churches have been
right in Mexico City;
into and the church, pe-
islands for having tal-
the children, and the
City have protested
confession of church
erty and the closing of
ships."

Looted Cathedral
"The looted cathedral
still closed, as are
that state, and bishops
in exile.
"I protest against
being sent out in or-
self-respecting citizens
who have time and ag-
tion to the persecut-
priests, to the outrages
of the nation, and
of church property,
Protestant, and those
that they stand for
for the afflicted, and
ciple of religious lib-
erty."

**PRISONER'S EARS
WHEN CAPTURED**

Refugees at El Pa-
three of Carran-
Mistreated at Jim-

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 3.
Carranza soldiers, and
back to their commands
to other Carranza sol-
diers civilian refugee
today from Jimenez, Co.
He claimed to have
Carranza soldiers at Jim-
enez said he had been
mutilated soldiers eight-
years had had their
Villa bandits at Santa

Denny Capture
New York, Nov. 3.
Carranza, denying the
captured Carranza, was
Garcia, inspector gen-
eral, this afternoon
military troops are in-
the Carranza govern-
ment, absolutely no truth in the
capture."

Looting of Santa
Catharina, City, Mex.,
three arriving here from
have brought the first
killing there on Oct. 28.
bandits captured the low
Carranza outpost had
been at Santa Rosalia,
taken, the bandits over-
power, which consists of
under Gen. Lopez O-
wages started. After the
the Carranza govern-
ment, the town, the re-
committed many atro-

Sentence Not in Sh-
"The man who had
my head, called me
name in three days and
before Judge Beckwith
but he would not
Walter Z. Young of 1300
from last June 22.

**THE "NEAL W
DRINKING**

CAUSE of nervous
system "drinking" into
three days and one
in moderate cases or in
NEAL INSTITUTE,
Chicago, Ill., write
for full information
and instructions in Pri-

If You Want Lincoln's Conception of Protection

"I do not know much about the tariff, but I know this much, when we buy manufactured goods abroad, we get the goods and the foreigner gets the money. When we buy manufactured goods at home, we get both the goods and the money."

Abraham Lincoln.

Vote for Hughes

This advertisement is paid for by the Hughes Alliance Working—an organization of Democrats, Progressives, Republicans and Independents, working for the election of Charles E. Hughes. Henry J. Cochran, Treasurer, 8 East 43d Street, New York City.



SYMBOL OF
A CHICAGO
ENTERPRISE
OF
WORLD-WIDE
REPUTATION

Another Great Chicago Enterprise Joins Hands With Us in Making The DREXEL'S Big 2-Reel Movie and Scenario Contest Successes!

This Correspondence Tells Its Own Interesting Story

MORE MEXICAN OUTRAGES BARED BY MGR. KELLEY

Catholic Prelate Protests Being Branded "Liar" by Carranza Commissions.

Outrages in Mexico have been recorded within the last three months, and Mgr. Francis C. Kelley, president of the Catholic Church Extension society, stands absolutely by the statements that he has made concerning conditions in Mexico, notwithstanding the contrary report sent out through the press earlier in the week.

In a statement given to THE TRIBUNE last night by Mgr. Kelley, who is in charge of the relief work for Mexican church exiles, he protests against being placed in the position of a falsifier by reports that are said to have originated near the Mexican commission.

Mgr. Kelley's Statement.
The statement made by Mgr. Kelley, given to THE TRIBUNE, follows:

"Correspondents have called to my attention a report from the Mexican commission, issued just before that body adjourned for an election recess, which states that 'ten Roman Catholic priests resident in Mexico have sent a cablegram defending the Carranza government against charges of religious persecution, testifying that official persecution of the church no longer is practiced.'"

"The portion of the statement which was given out to the press does not use the word 'official' nor the words 'at present'; but says, 'We are in a position to state that the civil as well as the military authorities of the federation or of the states have respected the clergy and the church, personally and as regards the institution.' The statement also brands assertions to the contrary as 'basehood.'"

Won't Allow Veracity Questioned.
"I do not propose to permit my veracity to be called into question by the Mexican commission or its informants, especially since the names of the 'ten Roman Catholic priests' were conveniently suppressed."

"About a year ago some fifteen priests were arrested by the Carranza government in Mexico City and taken as prisoners to Vera Cruz. While in jail a similar 'free' statement was issued. Most of the priests promptly wrote to their superiors that they had signed it under 'pressure.' This is another statement of the same kind."

"Within the last three months churches have been seized by Carranza right in Mexico City; a priest was sent into penal servitude in the Tres Marias islands for having taught a schism to the children, and the women of Mexico City have protested officially against the confiscation of church goods and property and the closing of houses of worship."

Looted Cathedral Still Closed.
"The looted cathedral of Acatlan is still closed, as are other churches of that state, and bishops and clergy are in exile."

"I protest against such statements being sent out in order to brand as liars self-respecting citizens of this country who have time and again called attention to the persecutions and killings of priests, the outrages against the persons of the nuns, and to the destruction of church property, both Catholic and Protestant, and whose only crime is that they stand for charity and justice for the afflicted, and a Mexican principle of religious liberty for all."

PRISONER'S EARS CUT OFF WHEN CAPTURED BY VILLA.

Refugees at El Paso Say Eighty-three of Carranza's Men Were Mistreated at Jimenes.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 3.—Villa bandits again are cutting the ears from captive Carranza soldiers and then sending them back to their commands, as a warning to other Carranza soldiers, said a Mexican civilian refugee who reached here today from Jimenes, Chihuahua.

He claimed to have seen sixteen Carranza soldiers at Jimenes with their ears severed from their heads. The refugee said he had been told by one of the mutilated soldiers eighty-three Carranza soldiers had had their ears cut off by Villa bandits at Santa Rosalia.

Deny Capture of Parral.
New York, Nov. 3.—A message from Carranza, denying that Villistas have captured Parral, was received by Andrea Garcia, inspector general of the Mexican consulate, this afternoon. "Carranza troops are in control of the city," the message said, "and there is absolutely no truth in the report of its capture."

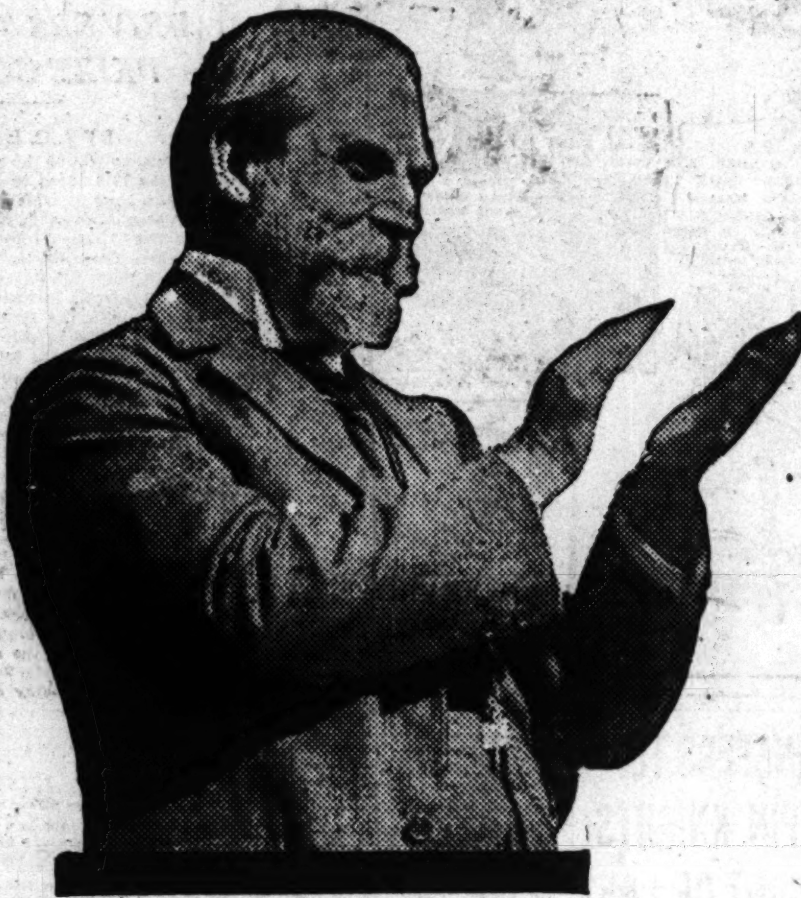
Looting of Santa Rosalia.
Chihuahua City, Mex., No. 3.—Refugees arriving here from Santa Rosalia have brought the first details of the looting there on Oct. 28, when Villa's bandits captured the town. After the Carranza outpost had fallen back to the town at Santa Rosalia the town was looted, the bandits overpowering the garrison, which consists of only about 200 men, under Gen. Lopez Ortiz, the refugees stated. After the evacuation of the Carranza garrison the Villa troops looted the town, the refugees reported, and committed many atrocities.

Sentence Not in Shortland.
"He ran up behind me, grabbed my hat, and called me a 'dirty thief,' and then he hit me with a stick," said the man who was sentenced to the Federal House of Detention at New York, after being found guilty of the murder of Judge Backwith yesterday. "I don't know what I did, but I don't think I would give it to me," said the man, who is now in the Federal House of Detention at New York, after being found guilty of the murder of Judge Backwith yesterday.

"NEAL WAY" FOR DRINKING MEN
CHARGE of nervousness, charges of "neal way" into a looting for the first time in days and some restlessness. It may be taken at home or in any case at the NEAL INSTITUTE, No. 117 East Chicago, Ill. Write, wire or phone for full information.

NEAL INSTITUTE in Principal Cities

True Americanism Will Elect Hughes



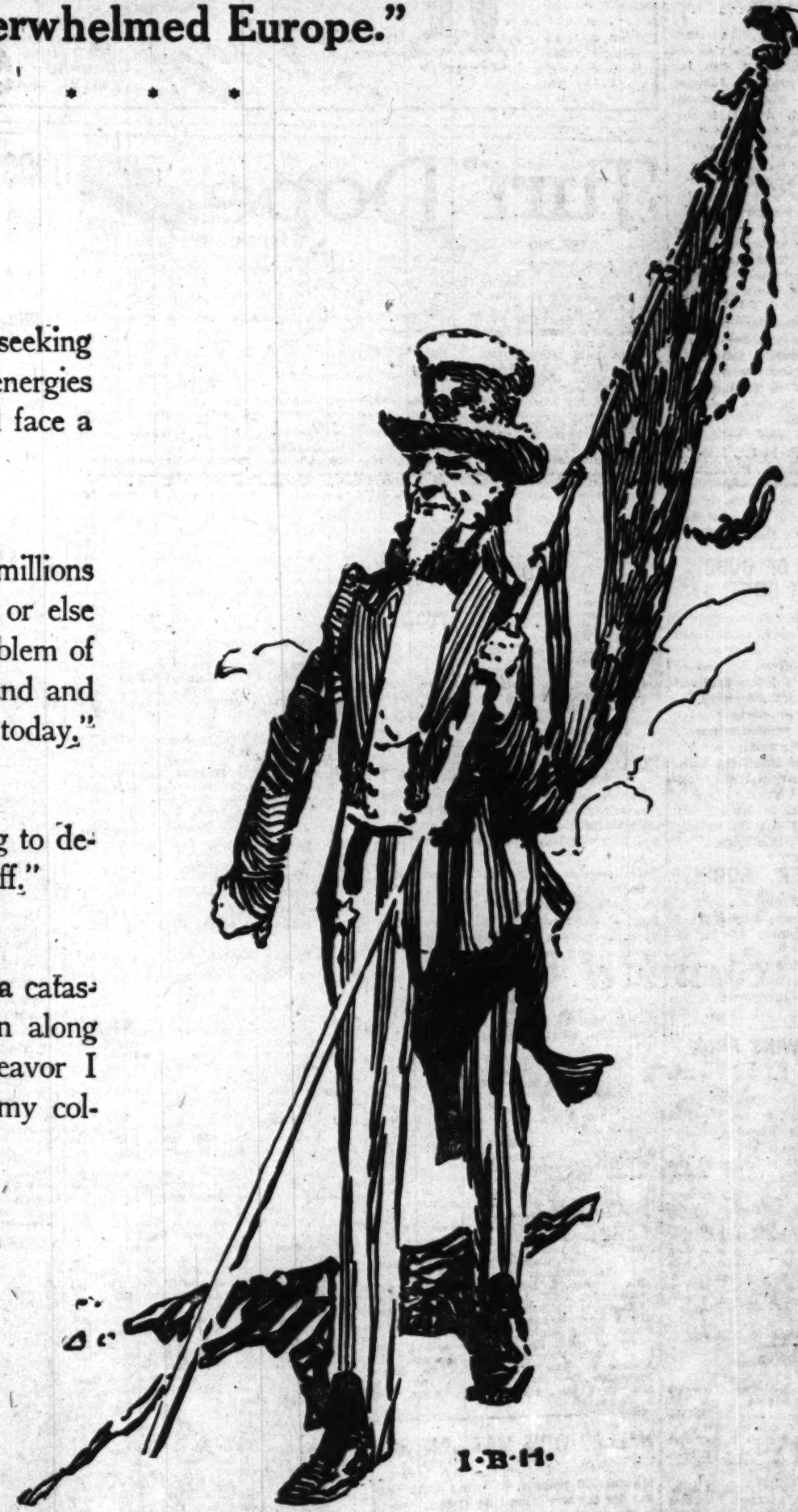
"ACROSS the road we are to travel this next four years, even though we start right and move with prudence and courage, serious hazards are thrown like the breaks in a roadway made by a torrential rain. These all rise out of the war torrent which has overwhelmed Europe."

"WHEN this war began over a million American working men were seeking vainly for employment. When the war ends and the developed energies of a new Europe are thrown into commercial production, our nation will face a competition such as it never knew."

"ONE of two things must happen—either millions of men will be seeking work in vain or else there must be thought out in advance the problem of commercial organization as France and England and Germany are seeking to think out the problem today."

"EVERY one of these nations is preparing to defend its own market by a protective tariff."

"IF we are to save our laboring men from a catastrophe we must plan a tariff protection along sound, just and economic lines. To this endeavor I pledge myself and the men who are to be my colleagues."



Mr. Hughes Never Broke
a Promise

Vote for Hughes and the Protective Tariff

Republican National Publicity Committee

PRODUCING COST OF PAPER IS LOW, BUT PRICES SOAR

Federal Trade Body Finishes Inquiry and Outlines Facts—Will Hold Hearings.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—In a statement tonight announcing virtual completion of its investigation of virtual paper prices, the federal trade commission declares that during the first half of the year, when prices already were soaring to unprecedented figures, the average cost of producing news print paper in domestic mills was less than \$1.65 per hundred pounds, or below the average cost in the last three years.

The commission announces that before issuing its report public hearings will be conducted and manufacturers, publishers, and others interested given an opportunity to appear. No date is set for the hearings, but the report is said to be ready to send to the press in the near future.

Certain facts developed by the inquiry are made public now, because most of the publishers' contracts for paper are about to expire. Contract prices rose this year from less than \$2 per hundred to \$3 and \$3.50, and on current market purchases the publishers have paid \$7 or more for paper bought in the same way prior to Jan. 1 for between \$2 and \$3.

Hints Price Boost Unjustified.

"The price advance in news print paper which occasioned this investigation

begin early in 1916 and has continued down to the present," the statement says. "On the average, the actual net receipts of domestic manufacturers for news print paper were less than \$2 per 100 pounds during the first half of 1916."

"The average cost of manufacture of news print paper in domestic mills was less than \$2 per ton or \$1.65 per 100 pounds, during the first half of 1916. Furthermore, these average costs were slightly lower than the average costs in any year from 1912 to 1915."

"Though the average cost declined in the first half of 1916, the market prices of some of the materials of manufacture advanced and were unusually high. The most important materials which advanced in price, sulphur and ground wood, were produced by most of the paper manufacturers without an increase in cost, and not bought at market prices, while some other manufacturers were protected against the increase in prices by contracts."

Big Increase in Production. "The quantity of news-print paper produced by domestic manufacturers in the first half of 1916 was somewhat greater than in any preceding half year since the middle of 1913. The quantity imported, which came chiefly from Canada, equaled about one-third of the domestic production and showed a great increase in the first half of 1916."

"The stocks of news-print paper, which are very small in comparison with the production, not only declined during the first half of 1916 but also were lower than at any time during 1915. It is evident that there was a decided increase in consumption during the first half of 1916."

"It is intended in this statement to indicate some important facts to those interested in the buying and selling of paper in order that they may not be misled by making new contracts. Moreover, the facts shown here are of a statistical character and do not cover other phases of the situation, including various trade activities of the news-print paper manufacturers, jobbers, and newspaper publishers. These questions will be a subject of further consideration by the commission."

Use Radium Water as Medicine. Radium water as a medicinal beverage has been introduced in Holland.

BONDSMEN NEVER FORCED TO PAY, WALSH SAYS

Professionals Always "Get By" Forfeitures, Court Clerk Asserts.

Professional bondsmen have an unbroken record in the Criminal court of "getting by" without the loss of a single dollar.

This was the testimony yesterday of Frank J. Walsh, clerk of the court, before the special committee of the city council.

Mr. Walsh pictured the professional bonding business as highly profitable, but extremely safe and lucrative.

No Collection Made. "I do not know of a single case where collection has been made on a forfeited bond signed by a professional bondsman," he said. "When I was first elected I asked to the then state attorney, A. J. Wayman, about the evil and asked him to eliminate it. Nothing was done, and the evil is still with us."

"The professional bondsmen are dirty, greasy bums. They're rascals, and will take anything from \$5 to \$100. They will steal a man's watch if they can get away with it."

The Roderick Protest. The Roderick, one of the "professionals," protested. He said he was anxious to see crooked bondsmen driven out of the business.

Ald. E. J. Werner, chairman of the committee, and First Deputy Superintendent of Police Schustler advocated

a change in the state law to make bonds in criminal cases a lien on the property scheduled. Ald. John Powers and Assistant Corporation Counsel Roberts objected.

John S. Derpa, representing Frank Danisch, clerk of the Municipal court, related how one piece of property had been transferred eight times after several forfeitures had been entered against it.

The committee will meet again next Thursday to hear from professional bondsmen.

Women Freed in Court. Mrs. Mary Vaughn of 400 West Congress street and Mrs. Theresa Norris of 2231 West Monroe street were dismissed for want of prosecution by Judge Enoch yesterday when they returned two checks which had been stolen from the department store of Charles L. Young & Co. in Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 18. No evidence was introduced to show how or by whom the checks were stolen.

SLAIN MAN UNIDENTIFIED. Wednesday's Murder Near Belmont Remains Mystery—Victim Well Dressed.

Belmont, Wis., Nov. 3.—(Special.)—Efforts to identify the man murdered near this city Wednesday have been fruitless. He was about 25 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and weighed about 150 pounds, and was of light complexion. He wore good clothes and had \$500 in his clothing. The body was found on Thursday night in Rock river, two miles north of the city. It was mostly under water, held down by stones. The man had been shot five times.

Raise \$20,000 for Hospital. Public Health, Nov. 3.—(Special.)—In a few days campaign ended here today the Association of Commerce and the hospital board raised \$20,000 for a public hospital in this city.

Last Call Today

Coat Sale at \$17.50



BREAKING all records—wonderful coats, wonderful values—original, select models made for our trade of fine soft velours, wool plushes, meltons, fancy overcoatings, newest shades, wine, wistaria, Burgundy, plum, olive, navy, brown, mustard—splendid \$25.00 and \$30.00 values—sale ends today—we've added over 200 new coats for Saturday's selling—all at \$17.50

The Leiser Company
324 S. Michigan Avenue
"Money Cheerfully Refunded"

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.



Little Daughters

Share in the

November Coat Offering

Smartest winter models in Zibeline, Broadcloth and Chinchilla
Special prices, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00

Girls' and Juniors' Tailored Suits

Special \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX - THE STORE FOR MEN

Autumn and Winter Overcoats Smartly Tailored



THE approach of colder weather means a new Overcoat to many men. In large stocks it is easy to find some Coat particularly appropriate and satisfying.

Products of the finest workmanship; extreme in style or with a conservative tone; hard finished fabrics or the softest of woollens; all are fully represented. Here are Overcoats truly individual, truly expressive of character in every line—the character that comes from fine materials expertly designed and skillfully manufactured.

\$20.00 to \$75.00.

An unusually representative display of men's Fur and Fur-lined Coats in a range which includes the least expensive and also the choicest peltries. \$25 to \$600.

Fourth Floor.



Marshall Field & Co.

The Women's Coat Section Directs Especial Attention to

New Coats of Handsome Woolens at \$57.50

Featured in the November Sale.



This grouping of Coats includes the productions of the most exclusive makers. They have co-operated with us in our endeavor to make these values memorable, supplying, in some models, the beautiful imported fabrics seldom found in Coats at this price. Each style is here in very limited number, the better to assure its exclusiveness.

Rich dark shades, brilliant high colorings, developed into models suited for street, afternoon and all-purpose wear, are offered.

Three Coats, indicative of the originality of the styles, are illustrated. Each priced at \$57.50.

Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Briggs House
Randolph and 8th Ave. Chicago
1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL SQUARE
Location Most Central
200 Modern Rooms
Rate Per Day, \$12 and \$15
With Bath, \$15 and \$18

ST. GEORGE
Established 1840—1840 and 1840
European, 240 to 260 a month. Advancing 100-200 a week. House of 100. 1840 and 1840

Florida East Coast
"SUNSHINE SOCIETY"
Write to 125 W. Madison St. Chicago, or 1000 N. W. 10th St. Miami, Fla.

RESORTS—FOREIGN
Ocean Travel.

FABRE LINES
New York—London—Paris—Marseille
100 South La Salle Street, Chicago

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Swedish American Line
R. M. S. "STOCKHOLM" Largest in the Scandinavian trade.
New regular service between New York and Stockholm, Sweden, leaving New York December 2.
Direct connection with points in Scandinavia, Russia, and the Continent. No transshipment or war materials. Under the Superior accommodations in three classes.
HASTIN MAURO, Gen'l Western Agent, 200 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Central 2200.

AMERICAN LINE
All American Steamers
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Phoenia...Nov. 7 / St. Louis...Nov. 11
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Baltic...Nov. 11 / Adriatic...Nov. 15
F. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent, 200 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Central 2200.

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Baltic...Nov. 11 / Adriatic...Nov. 15
F. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent, 200 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Central 2200.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.



SOUTH AMERICA
Bahia Buenos Aires Rio de Janeiro
2. 2. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.
3. 3. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.
4. 4. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.
5. 5. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.
6. 6. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.
7. 7. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.
8. 8. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.
9. 9. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.
10. 10. Vesta, November 20, 1916, 10 a. m.

IMPORT & EXPORT

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

ANCHOR LINE

STOCK MARKETS

STRONG COPPERS

LEAD IN TRADING

Record Price for Metal Boosts Mining Issues — Companies Improving Position.

The market continued to show strength. The copper stocks were featured—reason based on the price of 25 cents a pound for metal, when two years ago 15 cents a pound was considered high.

White prices generally move up primarily on the buying of professional speculators. The latter do not overlook conditions of soundness as now obtain in the copper metal market. As the war continues the high price of copper will continue and the treasury of the companies profit by the extraordinary dividend period next month but also there is considerable expectation of a general unification of the street railroad rates to 5%.

The Chicago City and Connecting Railways issues were the feature of trading in the local exchange. In the preferred stock market, the price advanced from 34 1/2 to 38. The buying came from important sources.

Not only will the issue be placed on a par with the common stock, but the regular dividend of 20 per cent per year is expected to be paid in the summer, but the payment was deferred to the working capital. Of course such a dividend is not so large after the war.

The Columbia Mills, Inc., has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

The American Wire and Cable Co. has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock. It has a 473,000 of one class stock.

NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

Rumors regarding the Crucible Steel company are that back dividends will be paid from the balance at the rate of 1 per cent a month and that directors of the Republic Iron and Steel company will at their next meeting authorize the payment of the remaining 4 per cent due on the preferred stock, leaving the common in line for a dividend declaration.

In the opinion of large sellers the pronounced strength in the market for copper metal forebodes another advance in prices for all deliveries. Two leading sellers are said to be out of the market for copper for the first quarter of next year. Estimated sales this week have passed 100,000 pounds, or more than double the business of last week.

At a special meeting of the directors for the Federal Light and Traction company, Anson W. Birchard, Harrison Williams, F. L. Dane, and R. E. Tripp, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric, Calvert Townley, and Samuel Insull of Chicago were elected to the directorate. One place was left unfilled.

Accumulation of New York Central is reported by specialists. The stock is said to have been held back by liquidation of an estate account and because of profit taking by a large operator who accumulated a line below par. The meeting of directors scheduled for Dec. 13 is expected to give consideration to an increase in the dividend rate.

The annual report of the Crucible Steel company, now being printed, is expected to be issued early next week, and to show earnings better than 6 per cent on the common stock.

The Fisher Body corporation has purchased the factory of the Regal Motor Car company, located opposite the main plant in Dearborn, Mich. The corporation is said to be turning out cars.

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on Nov. 2:

Income to date this year..... \$1,994,293
Income to date last year..... \$1,994,293
Increase..... \$0.00
Outgo to date this year..... \$1,994,293
Outgo to date last year..... \$1,994,293
Decrease..... \$0.00
Balance previous day..... \$1,994,293
Balance today..... \$1,994,293

whose revenues exceed \$1,000,000, issued by the interstate commerce commission, show that their net revenue from railway operation of \$107,538,000, a \$20,000,000 increase over the previous July.

A complete report for July shows that all the roads of \$1,000,000 revenue or more had net revenue from railway operation of \$107,538,000, a \$20,000,000 increase over the previous July.

The American Locomotive Fuse Order. The American Locomotive company has closed an order for 1,000,000 time fuses for the British government, under contract providing for renewals at the option of the purchaser on another \$200,000 fuses at the contract price.

The order will be divided with the Westinghouse Air Brake company, which concern also shared with the American Locomotive company the \$200,000 fuse order placed last summer and now nearing completion. Deliveries as the new order will begin immediately.

Westinghouse Electric Convertibles. Conversion of Westinghouse Electric convertibles is said to be in place rapidly. When announcement was made at the end of September that any bonds not exchanged for common stock by Dec. 31 would be redeemed at 108 and interest, the amount of bonds still outstanding was approximately \$250,000.

The amount of Westinghouse Electric common stock now outstanding has therefore been increased to within 20,000 shares of the \$250,000 limit.

Estimates on Cost of War. Within a few weeks, according to the Mechanics & Metals National bank of New York, the debt of the seven principal nations engaged in the European war will have crossed \$100,000,000.

The war is now costing \$100,000,000 every twenty-four hours, expenditures of the central allies being double those of the central allies. Last April, when this bank undertook to make a financial analysis of the war, its calculations of daily war cost was \$50,000,000.

Europe will have expended \$75,000,000,000 directly for military operations, and that is combined direct and indirect cost. It has been above \$100,000,000,000 if included extent to the middle of the year. A statement made by the bank in direct military expenditure the present war compares with the cost of other great wars of history as follows:

Approximate cost.
American civil war, 1861-1865..... \$250,000,000
American Indian war, 1800-1801..... \$250,000,000
American Indian war, 1800-1801..... \$250,000,000
American Indian war, 1800-1801..... \$250,000,000

Interest on debt will require the payment of \$3,500,000,000 yearly after 1917 if the war ends next year. In 1914 interest on debt was \$1,000,000,000. In a booklet presenting these figures the bank indicates that total government expenditures in Europe for bond interest and support of the various branches of government will require 10 per cent of the people's income.

Money and Exchange. Money rates in Chicago steady at 3 1/2 per cent on call, 4 1/2 per cent on commercial paper, and 4 1/2 per cent on the counter. New York exchange is at discount. Chicago bank clearings were \$1,416,072.

Corn Exchange Deposits Up. Deposits of the Corn Exchange National bank crossed the \$100,000,000 mark yesterday for the first time. The figures have been in the neighborhood of that amount for several weeks. They represented a gain of \$25,000,000 during the last of the last year, and also the highest shown in any corresponding period.

Dividends Declared. Chicago Central railroad regular quarterly 1 per cent on preferred and 1 1/2 per cent on common, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Chicago River Gas, regular quarterly 2 1/2 per cent, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Chicago River Gas, regular quarterly 2 1/2 per cent, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Chicago River Gas, regular quarterly 2 1/2 per cent, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Chicago River Gas, regular quarterly 2 1/2 per cent, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Chicago River Gas, regular quarterly 2 1/2 per cent, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Chicago River Gas, regular quarterly 2 1/2 per cent, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Chicago River Gas, regular quarterly 2 1/2 per cent, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 15.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. Tea..... 500 64 1/2 65 1/2 66 1/2
Do 1st pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Alaska..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Alta. C. & P..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Do 1st pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
L. & N..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Mackay Pack..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Maxwell Motor..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Do 1st pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Do 2nd pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Do 3rd pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Do 4th pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Do 5th pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Do 6th pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Do 7th pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
Do 8th pfd..... 200 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8

Net Sales High Low Close Change
Ame. B. Sug..... 100 10 1/2 11 1/2 12 1/2
A. C. Chem..... 100 6 1/2 6 3/4 6 5/8
Ame. B

[illegible]

TO RENT-1

[illegible]

8138 LAK
Repainted and deco
4182 GEO S

GENTLEMAN, 2ND HAS HIGH GRADE
bachelor apt., near new Clarendon Beach.
To share with congenial young man on a
50-50 basis. Many advantages, inc. on
automobile, private garage, unlimited tele-
phone, refrigerator, electric range, shower
bath, etc. Expense inc. maid, kitchen
and table, about \$17 weekly each. Address
with name number and details. O. J. 124
Tribune.

TO RENT—12 RMS.,
Stewart-av.; special
pace. Apply 421 W.

rooms; h. and c. w. st. h. home conv. 2000
W. 12th St. Phone 1000.
WASHINGTON-BLVD. 446. 335-70 RENT
—Pleasant room; good home; also, ill. bath.
Kedzie 5178.

HOTELS.

THE ST. GEORGE

ON THE MIDWAY,
BLACKSTONE AND
EAST 60TH-ST.

MIDWAY 5786.
15 minutes to the Business
Center of CHICAGO. VIA
C-62-A. 1 Hour
European, \$45 to \$60 per month.
American plan, \$25 to \$40 per wk. best
of two.

With all the privacy of an apartment and
all the convenience and service of a high
class residential hotel. Ideal service and
desired. Luxurious lounging room, bar,
barrier, and dining room. All the conveniences
of a home. All the comforts of a hotel. All the
guests at all times. Each one of our rooms
is of conventional size, with a private bath
with cabinet wall bed, kitchenette.

TO RENT—H
1000-1001 N. W. 10th St. 2nd fl.
mo. 5014 Carriage

TO RENT—H
TO RENT—80 RM 11
strictly mod.; large
bldg. Details here

TO RENT—HOU
TO RENT—312 N. H.
rooms, furnace and
painted and polished;
call, 3704 Maple Sq.

TO RENT—H
TO RENT—1285 W.
rooms, furnace heat
CALL O'LOVER 8

TO RENT—H
house, Austin; also

TO RENT—HOU
TO RENT—OAK PARK
1610 Maple-ave. C.
5 b. h.

TO RENT—MOD
2 rooms for rent, 100
W. 12th St.

TO RENT - ALL
houses, \$25, \$35, \$40.

[illegible]

TO RENT—

WELLINGTON 86.

Beautifully appointed 2-4 room apartments, some with sun parlor, combining privacy of a home with first class hotel service. Bath contains a completely equipped kitchenette. Electric refrigerator and maid services furnished; excellent car parking.

4 BLOCK SHERIDAN L EXPRESS 87.
2 BLOCKS TO LAKE. RFR. GOLF LODGE
800 FIBER WALK, AND
ONE BLOCK FROM
RELATED
TUNING JACKSON 92.
EXPRESS; CONVENI-
ENTLY LOCATED;
NORTH CENTRAL.
STYLISH FURNISHED
ED RMS. WITH C/B
WITHOUT BATH.
BATH.
RATES \$10 TO \$12.50
PER DAY. \$8 TO \$10
PER WEEK. AMEN-

HOTEL HAYES
AND ANNEX.
SPRINKLED
WOODLAWN.

PHONE HYDE PARK 4400.
8TH AND UNIVERSITY-A
KITCHENETTE
room on North Street
justly equipped,
with bath; de-

HOTEL

TO RENT—MODERN
Hargray Drive, Box
6224 to 65 South Park
800 West-nash-v.
800 E. Gratiot-
602 Maryland-av.
4414 Cottage Cove-
8641 Cottage Grove-
Cottage Grove-
L and surface
M. BRODAG, Agr.
Sidew

Mallors A
Drexel-blvd.
N.W.
13 large rooms, 4 bat-
hs, electric driveway,
completely furnished.

JOHN B.
RAND CHOICE
TO RENT—CHOICE
\$160 MICH
8 rooms, 2 baths; ba-
thed suite will make
fine party.

M. McCLILL
TO RENT — 4430-25
and 21, a rooms and

to date. Owing to re-
advanced, will make
PROPOSITION to her

[illegible]

Leaving city. Must

[illegible]

WINSTON &
1414 First National

[illegible]

CREMIN & O'CONNOR
TO RENT-1412 E. 54

[illegible]

TO RENT—2 ROOM
1524 S. Kedzie-av.

BOARD WANTED - A RESPONSIBLE
woman with a comfortable home to take
care of a boy 6 years old; change room
and board weekly. Mrs. BROWNLEY, 1408 N. Dearborn,
CHICAGO.

ROOMMATES.
A HOME FOR A BUSINESS WOMAN
and other roomers; very desirable
single beds, opposite park, near E.
board opt. Bedd. each. Address A. M.,
this office.

WELL FEELING
TO RENT-2S E. 9TH
room and bath
NO RENT-4 FLRS
rooms; gas, elec.
TO RENT-7 S. 4TH
room and 1/2 bath
TO RENT-3 ROOMS
and 1/2 bath in Pe-
caso and Adams St.
TO RENT-3 RMS.
in 1st Ward, near
TO RENT-4S & RD
Apply 20 North 4410



VOLUME

EV

**POLL SHOWS
HUGHES
IN EL**

Seems Sure of
and May R
Total of

NEW STATES

Y ARTHUR SEAN
Hughes and Fairbairn
next Tuesday, accord-
ing to indications of the
political sentiment in
the region.

If Wilson and Mar
would : because o
sifting of Republica
atic ranks in the
ates than has been
aking investigation.
These Democratic
duced materially in
7 a reaction in favo
ave been offset to a
ne start by the swin
otes to the Republica

HUGHES SURE
THE TRIBUNE has reports upon the con-
state on the eve of the
reports were prepared
political experts who
election results have
the past.

There are 531 votes
college, and 266 consti
necessary to election.

Analysis of the roughes appears to be votes; that he probably votes, and that he votes. Willson is probably will receive may receive 207 votes.

ANALYSIS OF
A summary of the s

states sure for Ha
states probably fo
states sure for W
states probably fo
states chances ev

Total

PROBABLY VOTE
The detailed classifica
n the basis of the re

SURE FOR E
Electoral

votes		
California	12	No
Idaho	4	No
Illinois	29	No
Indiana	15	Or
Iowa	12	Pe
Kansas	16	Th
Maine	6	Sec
Massachusetts	18	Uta
Michigan	15	Yes
Minnesota	12	Wy
New Hampshire	4	
New Jersey	14	

PROBABLY RE

Connecticut	7	Wa
Delaware	3	Wh
Ohio	24	

SURE FOR W	
Alabama	12 No
Arizona	3 Ok
Arkansas	9 Se
Florida	6 Te
Georgia	14 Te
Louisiana	10 Vi
Mississippi	10

PROBABLY DENIED	
Colorado	6
Maryland	8
Montana	4

DOUBTFUL. CHAN
 Kentucky 17 We
 Missouri 18

IN THE DOUBT
In the list of states

Hughes there are Democratic managers hope of carrying for South Dakota with

with four votes. This does not seem to be the TRIBUNE's reports. In the list of doubtful

probably Republican which the Democrats hope of carrying. Like a Republican victory

Continued on page

In its 1912 Platform the Democratic Party said that it would reduce the cost of living. Has it kept that promise?

Flour is \$10.30 a barrel wholesale and the price of bread is going up. Potatoes, meats and nearly all food products are higher in price than at any time since the Civil War. Cotton and woolen goods have gone up from 50% to 70%.

Everything you buy has gone up.

If it is hard to pay these high prices now, what will you do when the great European war ends and the unprotected American market is flooded with low priced goods made by men and women who are compelled to work 14 hours a day at very low wages to keep from actual starvation?

The terrible European war protects us from European competition now—more effectively than any tariff—but what will happen when the war ends?

VOTE FOR HUGHES

Who Favors Protection For American Men and American Factories!

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE